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„Steyrermühl“, Vienna.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Practical Remarks	5
Arrival in Vienna	5
Railway-porters	5
Conveyances	5
Errandmen	5
Money	6
Vienna Association for promoting the intercourse of foreigners	6
Hotels	6
Restaurants	8
Beer-houses	8
Wine-rooms	9
Coffee-houses	10
Confectioners	10
Fees	11
Baths	11
Means of Traffic and Communication	11
Post-Offices	11
Telegraph-Offices	12
Railways	13
Electric Railways	13
Steam-boats	13
Tramway (Horse-cars)	13
New Vienna Tramway	13
Steam-tramway	14
Junction line	14
Cog-wheel line	14
Omnibuses	14
Hackney-coaches	15
Town-porters	16
General Information	16
Places of amusement	22
Topography, Historical survey, Character of the people	23
General survey and drive through the city	29
Division of time	31
Sights of Vienna, in alphabetical order	34
Environs of Vienna	76
List of the Streets and Squares of Vienna and its Suburbs	85
Bridges	96

Practical Remarks.

Arrival. The stations of the railways terminating in Vienna are almost all near the City viz: The Francis Joseph railway (*Franz Josefs - Bahn* F 1) in the IX district; The Northern railway (*Kaiser Ferdinands-Nordbahn* K 3), and the North-Western railway (*Nordwestbahn* J 2) in the II district; The State Railway Company (*Staatsbahn* J 10) and the Southern railway (*Südbahn* J 9) in the X district; The Western railway (*Westbahn* D 8) in Fünfhaus beyond the VI district, and the Vienna-Aspang railway (L 9) in the III district, and lastly, The Vienna Customhouse-Meidling Junction-line (*Wiener Zollamt — Meidlinger Verbindungsbahn* K 5) in the III district.

Passengers arriving by Steamer from Budapest are obliged to change the large steamer for a smaller one at Kaiser-Ebersdorf, those coming from Linz must do so at Nussdorf, as the larger steamers cannot enter the Canal; in the former case the passengers land at the Office of the Danube-Navigation Company (K 5); in the latter case they land on the Franz Josef-Quai, opposite the »Hôtel Metropole«.

Porters. After quitting the railway-car or steamboat, give your luggage-check to a porter, whose number you will do well to notice, who provides the recovery of the luggage, which after examination by the custom-house officers, he carries to the coach, and, if desired, also to the Hotel. He receives from 20 to 30 Kreuzers for taking the luggage to the coach, and from 50 kr. to 1 florin, to the hotel.

Conveyances. *Fiacres* (two-horse coaches) and *Comfortables* (with one horse) are in readiness at each terminus of the railways and steam-boats. (Tariff see page 16.) It is, however, advisable to agree the fare beforehand. Tramway-cars and omnibuses (also called *Stellwagen*) run to every terminus.

Errand-men (Commissionaires), (see page 16), stand in all frequented streets, before hotels etc. Charge for an errand

in the same district 10 kr., to an adjoining district 20 kr., to any other district 30 kr. For returning an answer the same charge. For longer services according to bargain. They are bound to give cards with their number for guarantee.

Money. There are in circulation State-notes of 1, 5 and 50 florins (Gulden); Bank-notes of 10, 100 and 1000 florins; copper-coins of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 4 Kreutzers, small silver-coins of 10 and 20 kr., larger silver-coins of one florin (Gulden), $\frac{1}{4}$ florin (25 kr.), Vereinsthaler (1 fl. 50kr.), and two-florin pieces (par-rate of exchange, therefore equivalent to paper-money). Gold-coins are rarely met with in common circulation. As the premium (agio) on gold is constantly fluctuating, it is advisable for travellers immediately after their arrival to get their money changed at a banking or exchange office.

Vienna Association for the interests of the town and for promoting the intercourse of foreigners, I., Kohlmarkt 7. This is an Association of public utility, at whose Office any stranger or foreigner may obtain valuable information free of charge, daily from 9 to 1 and from 3 to 6 o'clock, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Hotels. Most of them are in the central, or „first“ district, which, for brevity's sake, we will call the City (innere Stadt), most of the Sights of Vienna being concentrated there. In first rate hotels rooms may be had, at prices ranging from 1 fl. 50 kr. to 5 fl.; in second-class hotels at 80 kr. to 2 fl. etc. There are dining-rooms in almost all the hotels, where very good attendance is met with.

Here follows a list of Hotels,

First-rate Hotels,

situated near the Centre, and supplying every requirement.

»Imperial«, I., Kärntnerring 16. — »Grand Hôtel«, I., Kärntnerring 9. — »Sacher«, I., Augustinerstrasse 4. — »Metropole«, I., Franz Josefs-Quai 19. — »de France«, I., Schottenring 3. — »Erzherzog Carl«, I., Kärntnerstrasse 31. — »Kaiserin Elisabeth«, I. Weihburggasse 3. — »Munsch«, I., Kärntnerstrasse 28. — »Frankfurt«, I., Seilergasse 14. — »Meissl & Schadn«, I., Kärntnerstrasse 24. — »Oesterreichischer Hof«, I., Rothenthurmstrasse 18. — »Matschakerhof«, I., Seilergasse 6. — »Müller«, I.,

Graben 19. — »Royal«, I., Singerstrasse 3. — »Continental« (formerly »Goldenes Lamm«), II., Praterstrasse 7. — »de l'Europe«, II., Asperngasse 2.

Second-rate Hotels.

»Ungarische Krone«, I., Himmelfortgasse 14. — »König von Ungarn«, I., Schulerstrasse 10. — »Goldene Ente«, I., Riemerstrasse 4. — »Rabl«, Fleischmarkt 16. — »Kronprinz von Oesterreich«, II., Asperngasse 4. — »Weisses Ross«, II., Taborstrasse 8. — »Nordbahn«, II., Praterstrasse 72. — »Victoria«, IV., Favoritenstrasse 11. — »Goldenes Lamm«, IV., Hauptstrasse 7. — »Stadt Triest«, IV., Hauptstrasse 14. — »Stadt Oedenburg«, IV., Hauptstrasse 9. — »Kummer«, VI., Mariahilferstrasse 71 a. — »Goldenes Kreuz«, VI., Mariahilferstrasse 99. — »Englischer Hof«, VI., Mariahilferstrasse 81. — »Höller«, VII., Burggasse 2. — »Goldenes Schlüssel« (*Hammerand*), VIII., Florianigasse 8. — »Franz Josefs-Bahn«, IX., Porzellangasse 30. — »Union«, IX., Nussdorferstrasse 23.

For satisfying more modest pretensions we may recommend:

- I. District, City: »Klomser«, Herrengasse 19. — »Dreifaltigkeit«, Judengasse 12. — »Stadt London«, Fleischmarkt 22. — »Wandl«, Petersplatz 12. — »Weisser Wolf«, Wolfengasse 3. — »Tegetthoff«, Johannesgasse 23.

Hôtels garnis: Pestalozzigasse 4. — Neubadgasse 4. — Dominikanerbastei 19. — Seilerstätte 11.

- II. Distr. Leopoldstadt: »Schwarzer Adler«, Taborstr. 11 — »Goldener Brunnen«, Taborstr. 20. — »Bayrischer Hof«, Taborstrasse 39. — »Deutscher Hof«, Grosse Stadtgutgasse 23. — »Königin von England«, Taborstrasse 33. — »Goldener Pfau«, Taborstrasse 10. — »National«, Taborstrasse 18. — »Donau«, Taborstrasse 47. — »Schröder«, Taborstrasse 12. — Hotel garni »Athènes«, Praterstrasse 36.
- III. Distr. Landstrasse: »Rother Hahn«, Hauptstrasse 40. — »Goldene Birne«, Hauptstrasse 31. — »Hungaria«, Pragerstrasse 13. — »Goldener Adler«, Radetzkystrasse 5. — »Schwarzer Bock«, Hauptstrasse 10. — »Blaue Kugel«, Hauptstrasse 122. — »Nagler«, Rennweg 59.

- IV. Distr. Wieden: »Goldenes Kreuz«, Hauptstrasse 20. —
— »Weintraube«, Hauptstrasse 52. — »Zillinger«, Hauptstrasse 25.
- V. Distr. Margarethen: »Goldener Löwe«, Matzleinsdorferstrasse 32.
- VIII. Distr. Josefstadt: »Hotel garni«, Buchfeldgasse 5. —
»Goldener Hirsch«, Alserstrasse 33.
- IX. Distr. Alsergrund: »Goldener Bär«, Berggasse 41. —
»Schwarzer Bär«, Berggasse 39. — »Weisser Hahn«, Hahngasse 2. — »Weisses Lamm«, Berggasse 43. —
»Bellevue«, Althangasse 7. — »Hotel garni«, Währingerstrasse 2 and 4.
- X. Distr. Favoriten: »Steudel's Gasthaus«, Himbergerstrasse 2.

In the Suburbs:

- Fünfhaus: »Fuchs«, Schönbrunnerstrasse 12. — »Holzwarth«, Schönbrunnerstrasse 28. — »Schwarzer Adler«, Marktgasse 37. — »Landgraf«, Michaelergasse 2.
- Neu-Fünfhaus: »Wimberger«, Neubaugürtel 34.
- Rudolfsheim: »Schwender«, Schönbrunnerstrasse 3. —
»Goldene Sonne«, Schönbrunnerstrasse 22.
- Hernals: »Stadt Frankfurt«, Ottakringerstrasse 7.

Restaurants: At all the Hotels before-mentioned, where at any time of the day dinners may be had *à la carte* or *per couvert* from 1 fl. 50 kr. upwards, further: — »Stefanskeller«, I., Stock-im-Eisen-Platz. — »Rother Igel«, I., Wildpretmarkt 3. — »Grüner Anker« (Ristorante italiano), I., Grünangergasse 10. — »Obenaus« I., Köllnerhofgasse 2.

Beerhouses, being likewise Restaurants: »Ansbacher Bierhalle«, I., Teinfaltstrasse 10. — »Blumenstock«, I., Ballgasse 6. — »Dominikanerkeller«, I., Wollzeile 37. — »Dreher«, I., Operngasse 8. — »Drei Raben«, I., Rabenplatz. — »Gartenbau-Gesellschaft«, I., Weihburgg. 20. — »Gause«, I., Johannesgasse 12. — »Gini« (Italian restaurant), I., Schulerstrasse 12. — »Hamp's Bierhalle«, I., Bellariastrasse 12. — »Harmonie-Säle«, I., Schottenbastei 3. — »Krischke«, I., Kolowratring 1. — »Kugel«, I., Am Hof 11. — »Kühfuss«, I., Tuchlauben 10. — »Künstlerhaus«, I., Kärntnerring 10. — »Leber's Bierhalle«, I., Babenberger-

strasse 5. — »Lehninger's Bierhalle«, I., Kärntnerstr. 35. — »Leidinger's Bierhalle«, I., Kärntnerstrasse 61. — »Liesinger Bierhalle«, I., Schottengasse 4. — »Linde«, I., Rothenthurmstrasse 12. — »Lothringer«, I., Kohlmarkt 24. — »Michaeler Bierhaus«, I., Michaelerplatz. — »Pschorrbräu«, I., Jasomirgottgasse 5. — »Pusch's Bierhalle«, I., Universitätsstrasse 9. — »Regensburgerhof«, I., Lugeck 2. — »Römischer Kaiser«, I., Renngasse 1. — »Spatenbräu«, I., Augustinerstrasse. — »Stubenthor«, I., Wollzeile 38. — »Tabakspfeife«, I., Goldschmiedgasse 9. — »Tucher'sche Brauerei-Restaurations«, Reichsrathstr. 4. — »Wieninger's Bierhalle«, I., Naglergasse 1. — »Winter-Bierhaus«, I., Landskrongasse 3. — »J. Winterstein«, I., Schottengasse 7. — »Zwierschütz«, I., Magistratsstrasse 2. — »Kugel«, II., Praterstrasse 46. — »Hauswirth«, II., Praterstrasse 62. — »Dreher's Bierhalle«, III., Hauptstrasse 97. — »Stadt Linz«, III., Seidl-gasse 9. — »Bazar«, IV., Schleifmühl-gasse 7. — »Rössl«, IV., Hauptstrasse 31. — »Margarethenhof«, V., Margarethenplatz 1. — »Zum Weingarten«, VI., Getreidemarkt 5. — »Zum Gänsemädchen«, VI., Mariahilferstrasse 1a. — »Zur goldenen Birne«, VII., Mariahilferstrasse 30. — »Riedhof«, VIII., Wickenburggasse 15. — »Zum weissen Hahn«, VIII., Josefstädterstrasse 27. — »Zur Rose«, X., Himbergerstrasse 41.

»Krügel« = equal to half a liter, »Seidel« = 3 Deciliter, »Schnitt« = half a Krügel, »Pfiß« = half a Seidel.

Winehouses and Fine-groceries: »Bodega« (Spanish wines), I., Kärntnerstrasse 14. — »Drei Laufer«, I., Kohlmarkt 26. — »Fournier«, I., Tuchlauben 11. — »Meyer«, I., Singerstrasse 8. — »Obenaus«, I., Köllnerhofgasse 2. — »Ed. Sacher«, I., Augustinerstrasse 4. — »Schnecke« (old German *Weinstube*), I., Am Peter. — »Schneider«, I., Rothenthurmstrasse 31. — »Stiebitz & Comp. (Black Camel), I., Bognergasse 5. — »Tomnasoni«, I., Wollzeile 12. — »Vater«, I., Ballgasse. — »Zett«, I., Am Hof 15. — »Istrianer Weinstube«, I., Wollzeile. — »Dalmatiner Keller«, I., Naglergasse 16 (9—1 and 4—9 o'clock). — »Eszterházy-Keller«, I., Haarhof (11—1 and 5—7 o'clock). — »Göttweiger Stiftskeller«, I., Spiegelgasse 9. — »Stefans-Keller«, I., Stock-im-Eisen-Platz.

The common table-wine is generally mixed with soda-water. »Giesshübler«, or »Rohitscher« (mineral waters); »ein Achtel gespritzt« that is $\frac{1}{8}$ liter of wine mixed with $\frac{1}{8}$ liter of soda-water; »doppelt« or »vollgespritzt« means the double quantity of soda-water mixed with the wine.

Coffeeshouses: »Arcaden-Café«, I., Universitätsstr. 3. — »Bauer« (Heinrichshof), I., Opernring 3. — »Café de l'Europe«, I., Stefansplatz. — »Central«, I., Herrengasse 14. — »Cursalon«, I., Stadtpark, Parkring. — »Deuerlein«, I., Parkring 2. — »Kremser«, I., Kärntnerring 8. — »Krippel«, I., Parkring 10. — »Landtmann«, I., Franzensring 14. — »Lloyd«, I., Schottenring 19. — »Maendl«, I., Lugeck 1, corner of Rothenthurmstrasse. — »Museum«, I., Babenbergerstrasse 5. — »Opern-Café«, I., Opernring. — »Café Parisien«, I., Schottenring 10. — »Parsifal«, I., Wallfischgasse 13. — »Pucher«, I., Kohlmarkt 10. — »Ronacher«, I., Franzensring 24. — »Scheidl«, I., Kärntnerstrasse 49. — »Schrangel«, (with a kiosk), I., Graben 29. — »Schüsswald«, I., Parkring 2. — »Sperrera«, I., Kärntnerring 7. — »Union«, under the arcades, I., Reichsrathstrasse 11. — »Stierböck«, II., Praterstrasse 6. — »National«, II., Taborstrasse 18. — »Niebauer«, II., Taborstrasse 36, and in the Augarten. — »Zauner«, III., Heumarkt 15. — »Jungwirth«, IV., Margarethenstrasse 7. — »Margarethenhof«, V., Margarethenplatz. — »Casa piccola«, VI., Mariahilferstrasse 3. — »Ritter«, VI., Windmühlgasse 57. — »Bayer«, VI., Mariahilferstrasse 81. — »Marschall«, VII., Mariahilferstrasse 22. — »Planer«, VII., Mariahilferstrasse 84. — »Haasmann«, VIII., Josefstädterstrasse 2. — »Schleicher«, IX., Währingerstrasse 12. — »Dangries«, X., Himbergerstrasse 27.

Call for »Mélange« (with milk), Brown coffee (darker), or a »Schwarzer« (without milk).

Confectioners: »Demel«, I., Kohlmarkt 18. — »Ehrlich«, I., Rothenthurmstrasse 22. — »Gerstner«, I., Kärntnerstrasse 12. — »Gfornner«, I., Kolowratring 14. — »Gradl«, I., Bognergasse 11. »Grininger«, I., Opernring 9. — »Lehmann«, I., Singerstrasse 1. — »Jordan & Timaeus«, I., Petersplatz. — »Kriegler«, I., Rothenthurmstrasse 12. — »Pischinger«, I., Kärntnerstrasse 42. — »Schelle«, I., Kärntnerstrasse 53. — »Wiederer«, I., Rothenthurmstrasse 1.

Fees (called *Trinkgelder*). It is usual in Vienna to give to the waiter in the coffee-house (*Marqueur*) a gratuity of 2—5 kr. for each person, in restaurants etc. about 5% of the bill. In hotels the boots gets 20 kr. per day, fl. 1 a week; the chambermaid for 3—5 days 50 kr., fl. 1 per week; the waiter, »*Portier*« etc. fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 according to the services required of them.

Baths: The most prominent among the numerous bathing establishments is the Centralbad, I., Weihburggasse 20, and the Römische Bad (Roman Bath), II., Kleine Stadtgasse 9. They are fitted up with the greatest comfort and architectural luxury, and comprise Air, Vapour, Shower and Tub Baths, besides warm and cold swimming-basins. — The other swimming-basins are: Sophienbad, III., Marxergasse 13 (length of basin over 30 metres; open only in summer; the forenoon hours from 9—12 are reserved for ladies. — Dianabad, II., Obere Donaustrasse 93. Swimming-basin open in summer (from 9—12 a. m. reserved for ladies). — Margarethenbad, V., Wildemanngasse 5. — Eszterházybad, VI., Gumpendorferstrasse 59. — In addition to these there are the following baths: Kaiserbad, I., Franz Josefs-Quai 4. — Leopoldsbad, II., Obere Donaustrasse 45. — Josefsbad, III., Sophienbrückengasse 12. — Florabad, IV., Floragasse 7. — Carolinenbad, VI., Dürergasse 14. — Russian Vapour Bath, VI., Liniengasse 5. — Marienbad, VII., Schottenfeldgasse 94. — Brünnlbad, IX., Lazarethgasse 16. — Giselaabad, X., Raaberbahngasse 15. — Theresienbad, in Meidling. — Pfann's Mineral-Bath, Unter-Meidling, Matzleinsdorferstrasse 22—24. — Victoriabad, Fünfhaus, Victoriagasse 14.

River-baths: Communalbad, Prater, near the Rudolfs-Bridge; large swimming-basins and shower-baths. — Holzer's river-bath, on the left bank of the Danube, next to the Rudolfs-Bridge. — Wolfenbad, II., Obere Donaustrasse 81. — Concordiabad, in the Danube-Canal, next to the Stephanie-Bridge.

Means of traffic and communication.

Post and Telegraph Central Office for Vienna and Lower-Austria, I., Stubenbastei 10 und 12.

Post-Office Imp. Roy., I., Postgasse 10.

Mail-post booking Office, I., Fleischmarkt 19.

Parcel-delivery Office, III., Vordere Zollamtsstrasse 1.

Branch Post-Offices: I., Habsburgergasse 9. — I., Seilerstätte 22. — I., Maximilianstrasse 4. — I., Esslinggasse 4. — I., Minoritenplatz 9. — I., Börseplatz 1. — I., Schillerplatz 4. — I., Wipplingerstrasse 8. — I., Schottenring 16 (Exchange). — I., Lichtenfelsgasse 2 (Rathhaus). — II., Praterstrasse 54. — II., Stefaniestrasse 1. — II., Taborstrasse 27. — Brigittenau, Raphaelgasse 2. — III., Hauptstrasse 65. — III., Löwengasse 32. — III., Marokkanergasse 17. — IV., Neumanngasse 3. — V., Hundsthurmerstrasse 26. — V., Hundsthurmerplatz 7. — VI., Gumpendorferstrasse 63a. — VI., Mittelgasse 2. — VII., Zieglergasse 8. — VII., Siebensterngasse 21. — VII., Bernardgasse 12. — VIII., Maria-Treugasse 4. — IX., Lazarethgasse 6. — IX., Porzellangasse 13. — X., Favoriten, Laxenburgerstrasse 46, and at all the Railway-stations.

Pneumatic Post: I., Börseplatz 1. — I., Schottenring 16 (Exchange). — I., Fleischmarkt 19. — I., Kärntnerring 3. — II., Taborstrasse 27. — III., Hauptstrasse 65. — IV., Neumanngasse 3. — V., Hundsthurmerstrasse 7. — VI., Magdalenenstrasse 67. — VII., Siebensterngasse 21. — VII., Zieglergasse 8. — VIII., Maria-Treugasse 4. — IX., Lazarethgasse 6. — Fünfhaus, Schönbrunnerstrasse 42. — Hernals, Bergsteiggasse 48. — Währing, Schulgasse 23.

Telegraph-Office, Imp. Roy., Central-Office, I., Börseplatz 1.

Branch-Offices: I., Kärntnerring 3. — I., Fleischmarkt 19. — VI., Magdalenenstrasse 67, — also at all Branches of the Post-Office, and at all the railway-stations.

Local-Telegraph-Offices: (Within the Barrier-Lines): Head-Office, I., Helferstorferstrasse 15.

Stations: I. City: Fleischmarkt 2. — Gonzagagasse 11. — Herrengasse 13. — Kärntnerring 9. — Essiggasse 2. — Schottenring 16. — Börseplatz 1. — Friedrichsstrasse 6. — Hoher Markt 9. — Kärntnerstrasse 14. — Salzthorgasse 6. — Bräunerstrasse 1.

II. Leopoldstadt: Franzensbrückenstrasse 19. — Praterstrasse 7. — Taborstrasse 18. — Nordbahnstrasse 26. — Praterstrasse 54. — Prater-Quai, Building of the Danube-Navigation-Company.

III. Landstrasse: Böhrengasse 2. — Hintere Zollamtsstrasse 1. — Rennweg 163. — Salmgasse 13.

IV. Wieden: Favoritenstrasse 32. — Wiedener Hauptstrasse 47.

VI. Mariahilf: Nelkengasse 3. — Hirschengasse 22.

VII. Neubau: Neubaugasse 73.

IX. Alsergrund: Alserstrasse 4. — Wasagasse 6. — Nussdorferstrasse 24.

X. Favoriten: Himbergerstrasse 49. — Columbusgasse 8. — Southern Railway-Station. — Imp. Roy. Arsenal.

Telephone: Office of the Local-Telegraph-Company, I., Helferstorferstrasse 15. Most of the Hotels and large business-houses are connected by telephone. Time for verbal communications in summer from 7, in winter from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m.

Railways: (The address given in parentheses denotes the Central-Office of the respective railway.) I. R. Head-Office of the Austrian States-Railways, I., Johannesgasse 29. — Kaiser Franz Josef-Bahn, IX. F. 1. — Nordwestbahn (Northwestern Railway) II. J. 2. (II., Taborstrasse 70.) — Kaiser Ferdinands-Nordbahn (Northern Railway) II. K. 3. (II., Nordbahnstrasse 13.) — Südbahn (Southern Railway), Belvederelinie IV. J. 9. — Staatsbahn (States Railway Company), Belvederelinie IV. J. 10. — Kaiserin Elisabeth-Westbahn (Western Railway), Mariahilfergürtel D. 8. — Aspangbahn, III. L. 9. — Verbindungsbahn (Junction line). — Zahnradbahn (Cog-wheel Railway).

Electric Railway: Mödling — Hinterbrühl.

Steam-boats: III., Dampfschiffstrasse. — I., Franz Josefs-Quai. — I., Augartenbrücke. — IX., Brigittabrücke. — Nussdorf, Kahlenbergerdorf, Klosterneuburg, Langenzersdorf, Korneuburg and Rudolfsbrücke on the new bank of the Danube.

Tramway (Horse-cars): Principal centres: Schottenring (I. G. 4.) — Bellaria (I. G. 6.) — Babenbergerstrasse (I. G. 6.) — Kärntnerstrasse (I. H. 7.) — Schwarzenbergplatz (I. H. 7.) — Stubenring (I. J. 6.) — Radetzkybrücke (I. K. 5.) — Praterstern (I. K. 4.)

New Vienna Tramway Company: 1. Meidling Railway Station, Mariahilfergürtel. — 2. Mariahilferlinie, Neubaugürtel, Lerchenfelderlinie, Neulerchenfelder Hauptstrasse, Ottakringer Hauptstrasse to Ottakring. — 3. Mariahilferlinie, Neubaugürtel, Lerchenfelderlinie to the Hernalserlinie, Nussdorferlinie or Währinger Spitz. — 4. Mariahilferlinie, Neubaugürtel, Märzstrasse to Breitensee, Baumgarten, Hütteldorf. — 5. Mariahilferlinie, Lerchenfelderlinie, Hernalserlinie and Währingerlinie

to Oberdöbling, Hirschengasse, Währing, Sternwartestrasse to the Nussdorferlinie. — 6. Opernring—Steinbauergasse (Junction with the Steam Tramway to Wiener-Neudorf) and further to Meidling, station of the Southern Railway. — 7. Schottenring. Liechtensteinstrasse. (Junction with the Steam Tramway to Nussdorf.)

Steam Tramway: Mariahilferlinie — Breitensee — Baumgarten — Hütteldorf. Währingerlinie — Nussdorf. Gaudenzdorf (Hundsthurmerlinie) — Hietzing — Perchtoldsdorf — Mödling. Hietzing — Ober-St. Veit. Vienna (Stephaniebrücke) — Stammersdorf. Floridsdorf — Grossenzersdorf. Gaudenzdorf — Wiener-Neudorf.

Verbindungsbahn (Junction Railway): From the Praterstern, with several stopping-places, to Meidling. Junction with the Southern Railway, and to Hütteldorf by the Western Railway.

Zahnradbahn (Cogwheel Line): Nussdorf — Kahlenberg.

Omnibuses: The places printed in spaced-out letters are the endpoints of the route; those in parentheses the starting-points (Standplätze). — The route and the fares are displayed in each coach.

Alt-Leopoldau (II., Taborstrasse 11). — Aspengbahnhof (Stefansplatz). — Arsenal (Stefansplatz). — Central Cemetery (I., Wollzeile 37). — Döbling (Freiung, Hof, IV., Hauptstrasse 52). — Dornbach (Hof). — Fischamend (III., Hauptstrasse 31). — Floridsdorf (II., Taborstr. 8). — Fünfhaus (Praterstern. Stefansplatz, Neuer Markt, Petersplatz, Hoher Markt, III. Hauptstrasse). — Franz Josefs-railway-station* (Stefansplatz, X., Himbergerstrasse). — Gaudenzdorf (Stefansplatz, Praterstern). — Gersthof (I., Wipplingerstrasse). — Grinzing (Hof). — Gross-Enzersdorf via Essling, Aspern, Hirschstätten and Kagran (II., Taborstrasse 8). — Gumpendorf (Stefansplatz). — Hacking (Neuer Markt, Lobkowitzplatz). — Heiligenstadt (Am Hof). — Hernals (Hof, II., Praterstern). — Hietzing (Neuer Markt, Stefansplatz, Petersplatz). — Himberg (Franz Josefs-Bahnhof). — Hohe Warte (Am Hof). — Hundsthurmerstrasse (I., Stefansplatz, Neuer Markt, II., Praterstern). — Inzersdorf (IV., Hauptstrasse 7 and 14). — Kagran (II., Taborstrasse 8). — Kaiser-Ebersdorf (I., Schulerstrasse 22). — Kaisermühlen (II., Taborstrasse 8). — Kalksburg (I., Neuer

Markt, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 o'clock). — Kierling and Klosterneuburg (Minoritenplatz). — Lainz (Lobkowitzplatz). — Laxenburg (IV., Hauptstrasse 14). — Lerchenfeld (Stefansplatz Hof). — Margarethen (Praterstern). — Maria-Lanzendorf (IV., Hauptstrasse 20). — Mauer (Lobkowitzplatz). — Marxerlinie (Stefansplatz, Fünfhaus, Rudolfsheim). — Meidling-Bahnhof (VI., Mariahilferstrasse 81). — Neu-Lerchenfeld (I., Stefansplatz. IV., Hauptstrasse 52). — Neustift am Walde (I., Wipplingerstrasse). — Neuwaldegg (Hof). — Nordbahnhof* (via Praterstern). — Nordwestbahnhof* (Stefansplatz, Wieden, Fünfhaus). — Nussdorf (Hof). — Ober-Meidling (Praterstern, Stefansplatz). — Ottakring (Hof). — Penzing (Neuer Markt, Praterstern and via Hietzing). — Perchtoldsdorf (I., Neuer Markt). — Pötzleinsdorf (Wipplingerstrasse). — Rodaun (Neuer Markt). — Roth-Neusiedl (IV., Hauptstrasse 14 and 20). — Rudolfsheim (via Fünfhaus). — St. Marx (Rudolfsheim, Schwender). — Schönbrunn (via Ober-Meidling and via Hietzing). — Schwechat (I., Hegelgasse 13). — Sechshaus (Hoher Markt, Stefansplatz, Praterstern). — Sievering (Hof). — Simmering (I., Wollzeile, Schellinggasse). — Speising (Lobkowitzplatz). — Staatsbahnhof* (via Südbahn, Stefansplatz, Westbahnhof). — Stammersdorf (II., Taborstrasse 11). — Südbahnhof* (Praterstern, Westbahnhof, Stefansplatz, Alserstrasse, Schlickplatz). — St. Veit (Neuer Markt). — Währing (Wipplingerstrasse). — Weidling (I., Minoritenplatz). — Weinhaus (I., Wipplingerstrasse). — Westbahnhof* (Südbahnhof, Stefansplatz and via Fünfhaus). — Westbahnlinie (Praterstern, Stefansplatz). — Wilhelmsdorf (VI., Mariahilferstrasse 81 and VIII., Lerchenfelderlinie). — Zwischenbrücken (II., Taborstrasse 8).

„**Fiacres**“ and „**Comfortables**“: The Tariffs for Two-horse carriages (*fiacre*) and one-horse carriages (*comfortable*) are affixed in each vehicle.

Complaints of overcharge or of refusing a drive etc. may be addressed to the Police-Office (*Polizei-Direction*, Schottenring 11) or to a policeman (*Sicherheitswachmann*).

Beyond the lines are no fixed charges, therefore it is advisable to bargain the fare beforehand.

*) Omnibuses run regularly between all railway-stations.

	Tariff for Fiacres.	Comfortables.
For the first half hour	1 fl. — kr.	— fl. 60 kr.
For each additional half hour . .	— fl. 50 kr.	— fl. 40 kr.
From or to any railway station .	1 fl. 50 kr.	1 fl. — kr.
Between 11 p/m and 7 a/m . . .	2 fl. 50 kr.	1 fl. 30 kr.
For luggage on the outside . . .	— fl. 40 kr.	— fl. 30 kr.
From any point within the Lines of Vienna to the Prater, as far as the second Rondeau, or to the Arsenal and adjoining suburbs, and back	2 fl. — kr.	1 fl. 20 kr.
In the event of a drive back, the tax for each half hour for waiting and for returning is	— fl. 50 kr.	— fl. 40 kr.

From 11 p. m. to 7 a. m. an addition of onehalf of the tax more is to be paid.

Errand-men: Office of the »Commissionaire«, I., Wallnerstrasse 6. — »Express«, I., Hohenstaufengasse 17. — »Stadtcourier«, I., Fleischmarkt 6. — »Wiener Stadtträger«, I., Ballgasse 6.

General Information.

Academy of Science, I., Universitätspl. 2; founded in 1846, unites the most prominent men for the advancement of science.

Adeliges Casino (Club of aristocrats), I., Kolowratring 5.

Advokatenkammer (Board of Lawyers), I., Rothenthurmstr. 15.

Agricultural Society, I., Herrengasse 13.

Archiepiscopal Consistorium, I., Rothenthurmstrasse 2.

Association of Engineers and Architects, I., Eschenbachg. 9.

Barracks: I., Dominikanergasse (Franz - Josef - Kaserne.) —

II., Obere Augartenstrasse 10. — III., Am Heumarkt 27.

— III., Hauptstrasse 146 (Artillery). — III., Ungarg. 49

(Traincorps). — III., Rennweg 4 (Imp. Body-Guard). —

III., Hauptstrasse 68 (Gensd'armerie). — IV., Favoriten-

strasse 26 (Traincorps) — V., Siebenbrunnngasse 41 and 43

(Militia). — VI., Rählgasse 1 (Engineers). — VI., Drei-

hufeisengasse 4 (Military school for officers). — VI.,

Hirschengasse 18 (Militia). — VII., Mariahilferstrasse 20

(Body-Guards). — VII., Breitegasse 3 (Court guards). — VII., Lerchenfelderstrasse 1 (Horse guards). — VIII., Josefstädterstrasse 46 (Cavalry). — IX., Alserstrasse 2 (Infantry). — IX., Schlickplatz (Rudolfs-Kaserne).

Board of Commerce and Trade (Handels- und Gewerbekammer), I., Wipplingerstrasse 34.

Börsekammer (Board of Exchange), I., Schottenring 16.

Bürger-Versorgungshaus (Asylum for old citizens), IX., Währingerstrasse 45.

Central-Institute for Meteorology and terrestrial magnetism, Heiligenstadt, Hohe Warte 38.

Custom House, J. R., III., Vordere Zollamtsstrasse 1.

Chemical Laboratory, IV., Favoritenstrasse 15.

Chemical Laboratory of the University, IX., Währingerstr. 10. (built by Ferstel.)

Conservatorium (Academy of Music), I., Künstlergasse 3.

Consulates: Argentine Republic, I., Rathhausstrasse 20. — Belgium, IV., Wiedener Hauptstrasse 51. — Brazil, I., Kolowratring 6. — Chili, I., Adlergasse 1. — Columbia (United Staates of Central America), VII., Zieglergasse 7. — Costa Rica, III., Reiserstrasse 3. — Denmark, I., Schottenring 13. — German Empire, I., Wipplingerstrasse 2 and 4. — Ecuador, I., Am Hof 4. — Greece, I., Bräunerstrasse 5. — Great-Britain, I., Schwarzenbergstrasse 3. — Guatemala, I., Reichsrathsstrasse 5. — Hawaii, I., Pestalozzigasse 4. — Italy, IX., Schwarzspanierstrasse 22. — Liberia, II., Praterstrasse 54. — Luxemburg, I., Bartensteingasse 9. — Netherlands, I., Kohlmarkt 10. — North-America, IX., Wasagasse 1. — Paraguay, I., Adlergasse 1b. — Persia, III., Rennweg 50. — Peru, I., Bartensteingasse 3. — Roumania, I., Lothringerstrasse 1. — Russia, I., Canovagasse 5. — San Domingo, VI., Kasernengasse 26. — San Marino, I., Elisabethstr. 9. — San Salvador, I., Amalienstrasse 3. — Sweden and Norway, I., Wipplingerstrasse 31. — Servia, I., Operngasse 8. — Siam, I., Pestalozzigasse 4. — Spain, I., Bräunerstrasse 6. — Turkey, IV., Schwindgasse 10. — Uruguay, I., Hohenstaufengasse 7. — Venezuela, I., Plankengasse 4.

Credit-Anstalt für Handel und Gewerbe, I., Am Hof 6.

Cemeteries: Centralfriedhof, beyond Simmering, near Kaiser-Ebersdorf. (Map M 10), area 200 hectares (nearly 500 English acres), containing numerous handsome monuments; Beethoven († 1827), Schubert († 1828), Monument to the victims of the Revolution in 1848, D 7. — St. Marx, beyond the Marxer-line, M 9. — Matzleinsdorf, F 10. — Währing, beyond the Nussdorfer-line, F 1. — Cemetery beyond the Hundsthurmer-line, E 9. — Protestant cemetery, beyond the Matzleinsdorfer-line, G 10. — The Jewish cemetery beyond the Nussdorfer-line (F 1). — The Währing local-cemetery (E 2).

Deposit-Office in the J. R. Palace of Justice.

District-Courts: See Municipal District Offices.

Embassies: Argentine Republic, IV., Kantgasse 1. — Bavaria, I., Schwarzenbergplatz 2. — Belgium, I., Himmelfortgasse 13. — Brazils, III., Veithgasse 4. — Denmark, I., Reichsrathsstrasse 13. — German Empire, III., Metternichgasse 3. — France, I., Lobkowitzplatz 2. — Greece, IV., Carlsgasse 20. — Great Britain, III., Metternichgasse 6. — Japan, I., Lothringerstrasse 5. — Order of St. John, I., Johannesgasse 2. — Italy, I., Josefsplatz 6. — Netherlands, IV., Schwindgasse 7. — Papal Chair (Apostolic Nunciature), I., Am Hof 4. — Persia, I., Maximilianstrasse 2. — Portugal, I., Kärntnerstrasse 31. — Roumania, II., Richardgasse 5. — Russia, I., Wollzeile 30. — Saxony, I., Babenbergerstrasse 9. — Sweden and Norway, III., Rennweg 9. — Switzerland, IV., Alleegasse 21. — Servia, III., Heugasse 10. — Spain, I., Annagasse 20. — Turkey, IV., Schwindgasse 10. — United States of North America, I., Stubenbastei 1. — Württemberg, I., Schwarzenbergplatz 4.

Exchange (Stock-), I., Schottenring 16. — Corn and flour, I., Schottenring 19.

Exchange-Offices: Anglo-Austrian Bank, I., Strauchgasse 1. — Escomptebank, I., Kärntnerstrasse 9. — Unionbank, I., Graben 13. — Schellhammer & Schattera, I., Kärntnerstrasse 20.

Finanz-Landes-Direction, III., Vordere Zollamtsstrasse 1.

Finanz-Procuratur, I., Hoher Markt 5.

Firebrigade, Central Depot, I., Am Hof 10.

Foundling Hospital, VIII., Alserstrasse 21 and 23.

Geographic Society, J. R., I., Universitätsplatz 2.

Geographic Institute, J. R. Military, issues a special map of the Austro-Hung. Empire, based on the surveys of the country, and publishes also other excellent maps and plans, VIII., Landesgerichtsstrasse 7. — Sale at R. Lechner's, Bookseller to the J. R. Court and the University, I., Graben 31. — Price-list free.

Geological Institute (Geologische Reichsanstalt), III., Rasumoffsky-gasse 23.

Hilfsverein, patriotischer (Patriotic Society for aid to sick and wounded in war), I., Herrengasse 7.

Handelsghremium (Corporation of Merchants), I., Krugerstrasse 3.

Hospitals: General-Hospital (*Allgemeines Krankenhaus*), IX., Alserstrasse 4. — IV. Favoritenstrasse 32. — Lunatic-Hospital and Asylum, IX., Lazarethgasse 14. — Hosp. of the brothers of mercy, II., Taborstrasse 16. — Hosp. of the sisters of mercy, VI., Gumpendorferstrasse 110 and II., Karmelitergasse 9. — Hosp. of the St. Elizabeth nuns, III., Hauptstr. 4. — Maria-Theresia-Hospital (for women), VIII., Laudongasse 26. — Rudolf-Hospital, III., Rudolfs-gasse 15. — Hospital for commercial clerks, VIII., Skoda-gasse 1. — V., Siebenbrunnengasse 21. — Hosp. for Jews, IX., Seegasse 9. — Garrison-Hosp. Nr. 1, IX., van Swietengasse 1. — Garrison-Hospital Nr. 2, III., Rennweg 89. — »Polyklinik«, IX., Schwarzspanierstrasse 12 (medical advice gratis). — Mariahilfer Ambulatorium, VI., Mariahilferstrasse 45. — Sofien-Hospital, VII., Kaiserstrasse 7. — Hospital for epidemic diseases, X., Triesterstrasse.

Humane Society (Freiwillige Rettungs - Gesellschaft) Central Station: Stubenring 1.

Institute for the Blind, J. R., VIII., Blindengasse 31.

Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, IV., Favoritenstrasse 13. — Saturdays from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Josef's Academy, IX., Währingerstrasse 15.

Landhaus (Assembly-Hall of the Diet of Lower-Austria), I., Herrengasse 13.

Landes-Hauptcassa (Treasury of the public funds), I., Herren-gasse 11.

Lunatic-Asylum (Irren-Anstalt), IX., Lazarethgasse 14.

Lying-in and Foundling Hospital, IX., Alserstrasse 4.

Magistracy, I., New Rathhaus.

Market-halls: Central Market-hall, III., near the Stubenthor-bridge; Retail Market-halls, I., Stubenbastei, Doblhoffgasse 10, IV., Phorusplatz, VI., Amerlinggasse 1, VII., Burggasse 78, VII., Neustiftgasse 89, IX., Nussdorferstrasse.

Ministries: Foreign-Office (*Ministerium des kaiserlichen Hauses und des Aeussern*), I., Ballhausplatz 2. — Ministry of the Interior (*Ministerium des Innern*), I., Wipplingerstrasse 11. — Ministry of Finance (for the whole empire, *Reichs-Finanz-Ministerium*), I., Himmelpfortgasse 8. — Ministry of Justice, I., Schillerplatz 4. — Ministry of Commerce, I., Postgasse 8. — Ministry of Agriculture, I., Liebiggasse 7. — Ministry of Public Instruction (*Ministerium für Cultus und Unterricht*), I., Minoritenplatz 1. — Royal Hungarian Ministry, I., Bankgasse 6. — War-Office (for the entire Monarchy: *Reichs-Kriegsministerium*), I., Am Hof 14. — For Austria only (*Landesvertheidigungs-Ministerium*), I., Herrengasse 7. — The Naval Section of the War-Office, IX., Währingerstrasse 8.

Municipal District Offices (*Gemeinde - Bezirks - Kanzleien*), I., Rathhaus. — II., Kleine Sperlgasse 10. — III., Gemeindeplatz 3. — IV., Schäffergasse 3. — V., Hundsthurmerstrasse 58. — VI., Amerlingstrasse 4. — VII., Neubaugasse 25. — VIII., Schmidgasse 18. — IX., Währingerstrasse 43. — X., Keplerplatz 5.

National Bank (*Oesterreichisch - ungarische Bank*), I., Herren-gasse 17.

Observatory, Währing, Türkenschanze.

Office of the Commandant of Vienna, I., Universitätsstrasse 7.

Office of the Commander-in-Chief, I., Universitätsstrasse 7.

Offices of the Imperial Court, in the Hofburg.

Oriental Academy, IV., Favoritenstrasse 15. Educational establishment for training young men for diplomatic service in the East.

Orphan Asylum, J. R., for boys, IX., Waisenhausgasse 5. — Protestant, V., Wienstrasse 51. — Jewish, for girls, IX., Seegasse 9.

Orphan Asylums, municipal. — For boys: V., Gassergasse 1. — IX., Galileigasse 8. — X., Laxenburgerstrasse 43. —

For girls: VII., Kaiserstrasse 92. — VIII., Josefstädterstrasse 93.

Parliament, House of Deputies (*Abgeordnetenhaus*); House of Peers (*Herrenhaus*), I., Franzensring.

Pawnhouse, J. R., I., Dorotheergasse 17.

Police-District-Commissariats: I., Schottenring 11. — II., Grosse Spierlgasse 11. — III., Ungargasse 10. — IV., Fleischmannsgasse 2. — V., Hundsthurmerstrasse 49. — VI., Kaunitzgasse 2. — VII., Neubaugasse 25. — VIII., Fuhrmannsgasse 5. — IX., Nussdorferstrasse 19. — X., Landgutgasse 24. (Any policeman will give information).

Police-Office (Head Office), I., Schottenring 11

Rathhaus (Mansion-house), I., Reichsrathsstrasse.

Riding-schools: Imperial: I., Josefsplatz (built by *Fischer von Erlach*). — Military: VII., Hofstallstrasse 1; III., Ungargasse 61. — Public: Schawel's riding-school, II., Kaiser-Josefstrasse 32; New Vienna Tattersall, II., Schüttelstrasse 19a.

Richard Wagner-Museum, IV., Alleegasse 19.

Savings-Bank, First Austrian (*Erste österreichische Sparcasse*), I., Graben 21. — New Vienna, I., Teinfaltstrasse 6.

Staatsschuldencasse (Office of the National Debt), I., Singerstrasse 17.

Stadtbauamt (Office of metrop. Works and Buildings), I., in the new Rathhaus.

Statthalterei (Government of Lower-Austria), I., Herreng. 11.

Stamp-Office, I., Riemergasse 7.

Theresianum, I. R., An Institute founded by the Empress Maria Theresa, for the education of young noblemen, IV., Favoritenstrasse 15.

Trade-Union (*Gewerbeverein*) I., Eschenbachgasse 11.

Tribunals: Supreme Court of the Empire (*k. k. Reichsgericht*), I., Schillerplatz 4. — Supreme Court of Administration (*Verwaltungsgerichtshof*), I., Weihburggasse 22. — Supreme Court of Justice (*Oberster Gerichts- und Cassationshof*), I., Volksgartenstrasse. — Tribunal for Civil affairs (*Landesgericht in Civilsachen*), I., Reichsrathsplatz. — Criminal Court (*Landesgericht in Strafsachen*), VIII., Landesgerichtsstrasse 21. — Superior County Court (*Oberlandesgericht*), I., Volksgartenstrasse. — Superior Court of Taxes, I., Volksgartenstrasse. — Tribunal of Commerce (*Handels-*

gericht), I., Herrengasse 23. — Supreme Court for Military affairs (*Oberster Militär-Justiz-Senat*), I., Am Hof 17. — District Tribunals (*Bezirksgerichte*, for civil affairs): I., Seilerstätte 22. — II., Obere Donaustrasse 55 — III., Rasumoffskygasse 16. — IV. and V., Favoritenstrasse 5 — VI. and VII., Hermannsgasse 38. — VIII., Landesgerichtsstrasse 21. — IX., Alserstrasse 1. — X., Himbergerstrasse 60.

University, J. R., I., Franzensring.

Verkehrsbank, I., Wipplingerstrasse 26, 28.

Amusements.

Blumensäle (Horticultural Society's Rooms), I., Parkring 12.

During the winter Concerts and Balls (also »Bals masqués«).

Circus Renz, II., Circusgasse 44. (only at certain times).

Colosseum the largest establishment of Vienna (omnibus and tramway), 6 halls for great festivities, concerts in the garden. During the carnival balls, also »bals masqués«, and a theatre (mixed society); Rudolfsheim, Schönbrunnerstrasse.

Concerts: During the winter: Blumensäle, Parkring 12; Cursalon in the Stadtpark; *Musikvereinssaal, Lothringerstrasse 11; Sofiensaal, III., Marxergasse 13; Schwender's Colosseum, Rudolfsheim, Schönbrunnerstrasse; *Volksgarten, I., Franzensring, Burgring; Harmonie-Säle, I., Schottenbastei 3. — In summer: Volksgarten, Franzensring, Burgring; on the Burgplatz, daily from 12 to 1 o'clock; Augarten, II., Obere Augartenstrasse 4; *Prater, in almost all the large establishments; Dreher-Park in Meidling; Hopfner's Casino and Tucher's Establishment in Hietzing; Zögernitz' Casino in Ober-Döbling.

Dreher-Park, at Meidling, Schönbrunnerstrasse. Concerts.

Elterlein's Casino, near the Hernalser-line. Concerts.

Hopfner's Casino in Hietzing. Concerts.

Musikvereins-Säle, I., Lothringerstrasse 11. In winter Concerts and Balls (also »bals masqués«).

***Perti's Summer Orpheum** (Third Café) in the Prater. Handsome establishment, Café-chantant every day during the summer. Military band in the garden.

***Prater, J. R., II.** (See »Environs of Vienna«).

Ronacher's Establishment, I., Seilerstätte 9. Most prominent place of amusement. Magnificent premises. Performances of »artistes« every day.

Cafés Chantants: *Ronacher's Establishment, I., Seilerstätte 9. — Eldorado, I., Petersplatz. — *Danzer's Orpheum, IX., Wasagasse 33 (closed in summer). — *Pertl's Sumner-Orpheum in the Third Café in the Prater. — Drexler's Singspielhalle in the Prater.

Skating on the Ice behind the Austrian Museum.

Skating Rink, on the premises of the Skating Club, behind the Austrian Museum.

Sophiensäle, III., Marxergasse 13. In winter Concerts and Balls (also »bals masqués«).

Stadtpark, I., Parkring. (In winter Concerts in the Cursalon).

Theatres (See page 74).

Tökes' „Neue Welt“ near the Hernalser-line.

***Tucher's Establishment** at Hietzing. Concerts.

Volksgarten, I., outer Burgplatz (Franzensring, Burgring). Concerts daily.

Volkssänger (Popular singers). Every evening in different restaurants.

Zögernitz' Casino at Ober-Döbling. Concerts.

Amusements of the day are advertised by the newspapers, especially by the »Fremdenblatt«.

Topography, Historical Survey and Character of the People.

Vienna, the capital of the Empire and residence of the Emperor, is situated in a plain, bounded by branches of the Bohemian and Moravian border-mountains, the Lesser Carpathian and Leitha mountains and the hills of the Wiener Wald which decline gently towards the city. A canal or arm of the Danube, to which the Alserbach and the little river »Wien« are tributaries, passes through the City.

The municipal territory of the city comprises an area of 5540, and with the suburbs, to an extent of 70 Kilometers

14.940 hectares, upon which 23.097 houses are built, 12.522 of which are in the City. According to the census of the 31. December 1880, the population of the city amounted to 725.658, that of the suburbs to 373.888 persons, in total a population of 1,099.546 persons, including a garrison of 20.900 soldiers. The first district (Bezirk), the Interior City (innere Stadt), lies in the centre, the others are grouped around it from the left to the right, so that the Leopoldstadt forms the II., the Landstrasse the III., the Wieden the IV., Margarethen the V., Mariahilf the VI., Neubau the VII., Josefstadt the VIII., Alsergrund the IX., and Favoriten the X. district. These ten districts, which comprise the territory formerly divided into the »Interior City and 34 Suburbs«, are likely at no very distant period of time to increase to double the number, when the suburban districts lying on the outskirts will be included in the total area of Vienna. The 18 suburban districts which are at present still divided from the town districts by the moats at the lines, are: Sechshaus, Fünfhaus, Rudolfsheim, Hietzing, Ober- and Unter-Meidling, Hernals, Ottakring, Neulerchenfeld, Währing, Ober- and Unter-Döbling, Heiligenstadt, Weinhaus, Simmering, Gaudenzdorf and Wilhelmsdorf.

Vienna, it is generally assumed, was founded by a Celtic tribe before the commencement of the Christian Era. Certain it is that in the first century after Christ the Romans established a fort here for strengthening their dominion over the Danube territory, and called it »Vindobona«. The Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius died here in 180 A. C. — In the fifth century the old military settlement, which had meanwhile developed into a town, was destroyed by the Huns and passed into the possession of the Rugii who gave it the name of »Faviana«, from which the present name of Wien is derived. The Rugii were dispossessed by the Longobardes and these by Charles the Great in 791. — About this time was founded the Ostmark as a bulwark against the incursions of the Avars and Magyars, the markgraves of which first resided at Melk o. D., and afterwards on the Kahlenberg. It was only under the Markgrave Leopold III (surnamed the Saint) of the Babenberger family, that Vienna began to prosper.

Emperor Frederick Barbarossa in 1156 raised the Ostmark to the rank of an independent Dukedom and invested

the Babenberger Henry II (Jasomirgott), who removed his residence to Vienna and thus gave rise to the development which in the ensuing centuries it was to acquire. He laid the foundation to St. Stephen's Cathedral (1144) and built a citadel on the »Hof« (1160). Duke Leopold VI. (surnamed the Glorious) in 1200 erected a castle on the place now occupied by the Hofburg. Under the reign of Leopold VI. Vienna improved very rapidly so that it might be ranked among the most important towns of Southern Germany.

After the extinction of the race of the Babenbergers (1246), Vienna, which had sustained fearful troubles and visitations, was conquered in 1251 by Ottokar of Bohemia under whose dominion it remained, not to its disadvantage, until in 1276 Rudolph of Habsburg possessed himself of the town and became the founder of the Habsburg dynasty. Duke Rudolph IV. in 1359 rebuilt St. Stephen's and in 1365 founded the University. In 1485 the town was besieged and taken by Mathew Corvinus, king of Hungary.

In 1519 Vladislav, king of Hungary and Bohemia and Sigismund, king of Poland, visited the Emperor Maximilian I., and on that occasion concluded the marriages of their children, whereby subsequently Bohemia, Moravia and Hungary came under the government of Austria; thence the well-known adage:

„Bella gerant alii, tu, felix Austria nube:

Nam qua Maris aliis dat tibi regna Venus.“

Vienna had frequent opportunities of displaying its valour and ability in warfare, especially upon the repeated incursions of the Turks, who with an army of 120.000 men under the command of Soliman II. besieged the town in 1529, but were defeated by the brave resistance of Count Niclas Salm. In 1679 the plague swept away upward of 120.000 persons in Vienna, whereupon the existence of the town was again threatened by an invasion by the Turks. With an army of more than 200.000 men Kara Mustapha marched up to the gates of the town, which he besieged from July 13. to September 12. The town was saved through the heroic defence of Count Rüdiger of Starhemberg who for two months resisted a force ten times superior in number. John Sobieski, king of Poland, and Ludwig of Baden, at the head of the allied armies of Poland, Austria, Saxony, Bavaria and Franconia, routed the Turkish host.

With Charles VI, who died in 1740, the male line of the Habsburgers became extinct, and the throne passed to the August Empress Maria Theresa. After a wise and powerful reign of 40 years, Maria Theresa died on the 29. of November 1780, and was succeeded by her son, the illustrious Joseph II, whose reign of 10 years was to the empire a brilliant epoch of unprecedented development in every department of political, scientific and social life. He died on the 20. of February, 1790.

Under Joseph's successors, Leopold II., and Francis I., there took place an entire reaction in the liberal system of internal policy, the influence of which asserted itself in the public life of Vienna, in addition to the hard times which followed upon the French wars. After the unfortunate battles of Austerlitz (1805) and Wagram (1809), Vienna for a short time fell into the power of the French, whereupon, after the defeat of the latter, the Congress of Vienna was held from November 3, 1814 to June 9, 1815. After the termination of the French wars that melancholy time ensued in which all intellectual life stagnated, in which the police, the censorship of the press, and the clergy exercised the most intolerable pressure on the population and which was only put an end to by the revolution of 1848. The struggle for liberation which began in the month of March ended with the bombardment and occupation of the town by the imperial troops under Prince Windischgraetz on the 31. of October, whereupon the emperor Ferdinand I. abdicated.

On the 2. of December, 1848, Francis Joseph I. ascended the throne, and under his reign of now more than forty years Vienna has risen to a height never before imagined. Out of this eventful period of time we will call attention in chronological sequence to some of the moments of greatest importance, especially to Vienna. On the 20. of December 1857 was issued an imperial decree ordering the removal of the fortifications and glacis which surrounded the interior town; the large extent of ground thereby obtained was to be devoted to the aggrandizement of the town. The grand projects which arose herefrom aroused the activity of numerous excellent home and foreign artists who found abundant scope for the brilliant development of their talents. Under the fresh inspiration of a new era the town acquired an importance in an artistic direction, the more

remarkable from the fact that in the previous period of reaction almost all attempts in this direction seemed to have died out. While palaces and public buildings everywhere gave evidence of the creative powers of the great masters, there arose as the most brilliant performance of this art-inspired epoch and as a triumph of modern architecture, the »Ringstrasse«, one of the most magnificent streets of the world. Among the architects who devoted their talents to this unexampled work, we may mention: Semper, Hansen, Schmidt, Hasenauer, Wielemans, Ferstel, Romano, Van der Nüll, Siccardsburg; among the sculptors and painters who formed the new Vienna School of Art, the names of Gasser, Fernkorn, Pilz, Kundmann, Tilgner, Weyr, Zumbusch, as sculptors, and Rahl, Führich, Overbeck, Griepenkerl, Eisenmenger, Makart, as painters are conspicuous. The most prominent of the new sculptors and painters are: L'Allemand, Alt, Amerling, Angeli, Felix, Friedländer, Gaul, Hoffmann, Laufberger, Lichtenfels, Natter, Pettenkofen, and others. The imperial act of enlarging the town has raised to Francis Joseph I. a monument of gratitude in the hearts of the Viennese whose loyalty and attachment to the imperial House was still more strengthened by the conferring of a Constitution (on the 26. of February, 1861). An entire transformation in the public and social life of Vienna may be dated since that epoch in which the imperial city that had stagnated in superannuated forms, rose to one of the wealthiest and most beautiful cities of the world. In 1870 was begun the grand work of the Danube regulation, which after contending with almost insuperable difficulties, was completed in 1877 at a cost of 32 million florins. The river, which is connected with the town by means of the »Danube Canal«, was turned into a new bed whereby the impending danger of inundations is for ever averted. A no less gigantic enterprise was that of the new Aqueduct, the building of which lasted from 1870 to 1874 at a cost of 24 million florins. A brick-work conduit, 13 German miles in length, brings the water through numerous tunnels and lofty aqueducts from the Alpine sources to the city, the daily consumption of which is about 250.000 to 300.000 Hectoliters. This great work makes Vienna one of the most healthy towns of Europe. In celebration of the 25. anniversary of the Emperor's accession to the throne the Universal Exhibition was opened on the 1. of May, 1873. In a truly imposing manner

was the love and attachment of the Viennese to the dynasty manifested at the celebration of the Silver Wedding of the Emperor and Empress in 1879. With the support of all the States a Festive Procession was arranged the minutest details of which were designed and executed in true artistic harmony, such as no other town had ever seen, or is likely soon to see again. The lively interest Vienna takes in all scientific pursuits was displayed at the Electric Exhibition in 1883, which was opened with a speech of great significance by its august Protector, the late Crownprince Rudolph, and was attended with brilliant success. In 1888, on the 2. of December, His Majesty celebrated the 40. Jubilee of his reign, and Vienna solemnized the festival suitably to its high significance by the arrangement of an Exhibition of Trades, which afforded a brilliant and instructive view of the development of Industry and Art during this long epoch of His Majesty's reign.

The characteristic qualities of the Vienna people are justly considered to be joviality and good-nature. The hearts of the Viennese are open to sympathy, and they feel happiest when they have an opportunity of showing kindness. Public amusements, be they ever so numerous attended, always pass off in a harmless and jovial manner. In no other large city does the stranger feel at home so quickly as in Vienna, and with a letter of recommendation, it is easy to gain admittance into society. The Viennese is fond of music and dancing, loves to spend his leisure hours in merry company, attends theatres and concerts, but above all he delights in the pleasures of Nature which the lovely Environs of Vienna afford him. The beauty of the Vienna women, which is displayed in the most various types, is justly famed all over the world. Their reputation of being the truest wives, the best mothers and the most admirable housekeepers has hitherto remained uncontested.

A full description of the life and manners of the people with all that is worth knowing from the olden times down to the present day is given in a true light in the work entitled »Städtebild Wien«, by Friedrich Schlögl, and it is recommended to every visitor to Vienna as pleasant and instructive reading.

First Survey and Drive through the City.

In order to obtain a general impression of the sights and monumental edifices of the city, we recommend, in the first place, a walk to the Stefansplatz, the centre of the interior city, where all the traffic and public life is concentrated, and to the »Graben«, a broad street with the most elegant and fashionable shops. From here the stranger may take a drive round the Ringstrasse and a portion of the city through the following streets: From the Stefansplatz (St. Stephen's Cathedral) through the Kärntnerstrasse, to the Neuer Markt (fountain with figures by Donner), back to the Kärntnerstrasse over the Kärntnerring (on the right the Grand Opera), through the Künstlergasse, passing the Commercial Academy, the »Künstlerhaus« (building of the Artists' association), and the building of the Music-Society, back to the Kärntnerring, passing the Schwarzenbergplatz (Monument to Marshal Schwarzenberg by Hähnel), the palace of the Archduke Lewis Victor, over the Kolowratring, through the Christinengasse, passing the Academic Gymnasium to the Beethovenplatz (Monument to Beethoven by Zumbusch), back to the Kolowratring and Parkring, passing the Stadtpark (on the right), the Gartenbaugesellschaft (Horticultural Society's building), with the palace of the Duke of Coburg behind, and the palace of the Archduke William (on the left), to the Stubenring (on the right the Museum for Art and Industry in connection with the School for Art-industry, in the background the Custom-house and the building of the Danube Navigation Company, on the left the Francis-Joseph barracks), to the Aspern-bridge through the Praterstrasse (monument to Vice-Admiral Tegetthoff by Kundmann), to the Prater, through the chief-avenue, passing the Vivarium, the first, second and third Coffeehouses, to the Rotunda, and back through the Wurstelprater to the Praterstern. From here through the Kaiser-Josefstrasse, Taborstrasse and Obere Donastrasse to the Augarten-bridge and passing over it, to the Schottenring, passing the Rudolfs-barracks (right), the Exchange (left), the »Sühnhaus« (on the site of the former Ring-Theatre which was burnt down in 1881), to the

Votive Church (on the right the Chemical Laboratory), passing the »General-Commando«, the new University, to the Franzensring (on the left the new Burg-Theatre and the Volksgarten with the Grillparzer-Monument by Kundmann and the Theseus-Temple, on the right the new Rathhaus (Mansion-house), the House of Parliament, the palace of Justice, and in the background, the new Volks-Theater), over the Burg-ring (on the right the new Imperial Museums and the monument to the Empress Maria Theresa by Zumbusch, in the background the Imperial Stables), then through the Burgtor, crossing the outer Burgplatz (monuments to Archduke Charles and Prince Eugen by Fernkorn), to the Franzensplatz (monument to the Emperor Francis by Marchesi), over the Michaeler-Platz, Josefs-Platz (monument to the Emperor Josef II. by Zauner, Imp. Library), Albrechts-Platz (palace of Archduke Albrecht with the Albrecht-fountain adorning the ascent to the palace), through the Operngasse to the Opernring (Grand Opera House with the Heinrichshof opposite), from here to the Schiller-Platz (monument to Schiller by Schilling and Academy of Fine Arts), crossing the Elisabeth-Bridge (8 marble statues), passing the Protestant School, the Polytechnic Institute (monument to Ressel by Fernkorn) and the Karlskirche to the Schwarzenberg-Platz (Hochstrahl-fountain), over the Heumarkt, the Tegetthoff-Bridge, passing the Central Market Hall over the Dominikaner-Bastei (on the right the Francis Josefs barracks, on the left the Central Post-Office), to the Franz-Josefs-Quai, passing the Hôtel Metropole to the Börse-Platz (Telegraph-Office), to the Wipplingerstrasse (Ministry of Home Affairs on the right, the former Rathhaus on the left), over the Hoher Markt (temple with fountain), the Judenplatz to the Hof (civic arsenal, and Creditanstalt, on the right, the War Office on the left), to the Freiung (Schotten-Church, palace of Count Harrach, Fountain), through the Herrengasse (former Exchange with Café Central on the left, the Landhaus, Government-Office on the right), over the Kohlmarkt to the Graben (memorial monument in token of the plague) and Stefans-Platz, or to the Hôtel. This drive, including the Prater, will occupy about 1½ hour's time. Fare for a two-horse coach (Fiacre) 3—4 florins (Gulden), or one-horse coach 2—3 florins (Gulden).

Even when time is limited the stranger should not neglect to take this drive, nor to visit the new Imperial Museums, the Belvedere-Gallery, the Liechtenstein-Gallery, the Cathedral of St. Stephen's, the Votive-Church, the Opera House and the new Burgtheatre, and to make an excursion to the Kahlenberg.

Division of time.

It is advisable to devote the forenoons to sight-seeing, so as to leave the afternoons free for the Prater or for excursions to the Environs.

Most of the Collections are open only on certain days and hours; admission is free almost everywhere, if not, the fee is mentioned in this book. — In private galleries it is usual to give the servant a gratuity of from 50 kr. to 1 fl., but this is forbidden in the imperial galleries and museums. The charge in the cloak-room for cloaks, umbrellas or walking-sticks is 5—10 kr. for each piece.

Open every day.

Ambras-Collection, Works of antique art, and Egyptian antiquities. From May 1, to October 1, from 10—4 o'clock; from October 1, to November 1, from 9—2 o'clock; on Sundays from 10 to 1 o'clock. (Closed on Mondays and during the winter months, but special permission to visit the Collections may be obtained.)

Belvedere, See Picture Gallery.

***Canova's Monument** to the Archduchess Maria Christina, etc. in the Augustine Church.

Geological Institute, 9—4, Sundays 9—11 o'clock.

Handels-Museum, I. R. Austr. (formerly Oriental Museum), I., Bürsengasse 3, from 10 to 4 o'clock, admission 30 kr. (Sundays and holidays from 9 to 1 o'clock, 10 kr., Mondays closed).

***Hofburg (Imperial Palace)** the general rooms, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

***Imperial Library,** from 9 to 4 o'clock (Sundays closed).

*) Asterisks are used as marks of commendation.

Imperial Gardens and Conservatories.

Imperial Stables, from 1 to 3 o'clock.

Imperial Vaults, from 9—12 and 1—4 o'clock.

Invalidenhaus (Asylum for disabled soldiers), Krafft's battle-pictures.

***Künstlerhaus.** Exhibition of modern pictures, in summer from 9 to 5, in winter from 9 to 4 o'clock.

Kunstverein. Exhibition of modern pictures, in summer from 9 to 5, in winter from 9 to 4 o'clock.

Museum, anatomical-pathological, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

***Museum,** Oriental (see Handels-Museum).

***Museum for Art and Industry,** from 9 to 4, Sundays from 9 to 1 o'clock (closed on Mondays).

Musikverein (Musical Union), Concert Halls, from 9 to 5 o'clock.

Observatory, on the Türkenschanze.

Panorama, near the Praterstern. (50 kr. to 1 fl.)

Panorama de Vienne, II., Praterstrasse 49. (50 kr. to 1 fl.)

***Picture Gallery, Imperial, Belvedere,** from 10 to 4 o'clock. Sundays from 10 to 1 o'clock. (Closed on Mondays.)

Picture Gallery, Prince Liechtenstein's, from 9 to 4 o'clock. Sundays from 1 to 4 o'clock. (Closed on Saturdays and in winter.)

***Rathhaus,** from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Rotunda in the Prater, ascent to the sky-light turret.

Technological collections at the Polytechnic Institute, in the forenoon.

***St. Stephen's Cathedral,** Stefansplatz.

Town Hall, See Rathhaus.

Tower of St. Stephen's (Sundays and holidays excepted) from 8 to 5 o'clock.

Technologisches Gewerbe-Museum, from 10 to 6 o'clock. Tuesday 10 to 1 o'clock. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12 o'clock (closed on Saturdays).

***Temple of Theseus** in the Volksgarten.

***University Library,** from 9 to 12 o'clock, and from 2 to 4 o'clock.

***Votive Church,** from 8 to 11 a. m. and from 3 to 6 p. m.

Wachtparade (Military Parade with Band) in the Burghof, 12 to 1 o'clock.

Wagner-Museum, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

Open on special days.

Sunday.

- ***Natural History Museum, Imperial**, from 9 to 1 o'clock.
 ***Historical Museum of the City of Vienna**, from 11 to 1 o'clock. 10 kr.
Church-music at the **Burgpfarrkapelle**, 11 o'clock.
Reichsrath Palace (House of Parliament), 9 to 1 o'clock.
University Building, 11 to 1 o'clock.

Monday.

- ***Academy of Art.** Plastic Museum, 10 to 1 o'clock. Collection
of engravings and Library, 3 to 6 o'clock.
***Albertina** (Collection of engravings and Library), 9 to 2 o'clock.
***Cabinet of Coins and Antiquities**, 10 to 2 o'clock.
Picture Gallery of Count Czernin, 10 to 2 o'clock.
Harrach, 10 to 4 o'clock.
***Reichsrath Palace** (House of Parliament), 10 to 5 o'clock.

Tuesday.

- *Academy of Art. Collection of engravings and Library, 3 to 6 o'clock. Plastic Museum, 10 to 1 o'clock.
*Arsenal, from 9 to 3 o'clock.
*Historical Museum of the City of Vienna, 9 to 2 o'clock. 30 kr.
*Natural History Museum, Imperial, from 10 to 3 o'clock fl. 1.—
Imp. Printing Office, 10 to 12 o'clock.
*Treasury in the Hofburg, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Wednesday.

- *Academy of Art, Collection of engravings and Library, 3 to 6 o'clock. Plastic Museum, 10 to 1 o'clock.
Picture Gallery of Count Harrach, 10 to 4 o'clock.
Schönborn, 9 to 3 o'clock.
*Reichsrath Palace (House of Parliament), 10 to 5 o'clock.

Thursday.

- *Academy of Art. Collection of engravings and Library, 3 to 6 o'clock. Plastic Museum, 10 to 1 o'clock.
Albertina, Coll. of engravings and Library, 9 to 2 o'clock.
Asylum for blind adults, 9 to 5 o'clock.
*Arsenal, in summer from 9 to 3 o'clock.

Educational exhibition of the city of Vienna, 9 to 12 o'clock and 3 to 6 o'clock.

***Historical Museum of the city of Vienna**, 9 to 2 o'clock. 30 kr.
Cabinet of Coins and Antiquities, 10 to 2 o'clock.

***Natural History Museum, Imperial**, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

Picture Gallery of Count Czernin, 10 to 2 o'clock.

***Imperial Mint**, 9 to 12 o'clock.

***Treasury**, 10 to 1 o'clock (only in summer).

Friday.

***Academy of Art**. Collection of engravings and Library, 3 to 6 o'clock. Plastic Museum, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Imperial Printing Office, 10 to 12 o'clock.

Picture Gallery of Count Schönborn, 9 to 3 o'clock.

***Reichsrath Palace** (House of Parliament), 10 to 5 o'clock.

***Treasury**, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Saturday.

***Academy of Art**. Picture Gallery, 10 to 1 o'clock. Collection of engravings and Library, 10 to 1 o'clock; Plastic Museum, 5 to 7 o'clock.

Anatomical-pathol. Museum, IX., Währingerstrasse 35, 11 to 1 o'clock (only for gentlemen).

***Arsenal**, in summer from 9 to 3 o'clock.

***Natural History Museum, Imperial**, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

Picture Gallery of Count Harrach, 10 to 3 o'clock.

Sights.

Those of special interest are marked with an*.

Academy of fine Arts, Imp. Roy., I., Schillerplatz 3, built by Hansen. The vestibule leads to the handsome hall of the Museum of Casts (»Plastic Museum«, p. 60). The Entresol contains the Library and the collection of Engravings (p. 57). The Picture Gallery is in the first floor (p. 62).

Academy of Maria Theresa (Theresianum), IV., Favoritenstrasse 15. Educational establishment for young noblemen, founded by Maria Theresa. Fine library of about 38.000 volumes, fine collections of a natural-historic character

and of models, chemical laboratory, botanical garden, riding-school, etc. Since 1848 open also to non-aristocrats.

Academy of Science, I., Universitätsplatz 2. Public sittings 3 times a month. The Academy is divided into two classes, the mathematic-natural-historic, and the philosophic-historical class. On the ground-floor an extensive hall, on the first-floor the great hall with frescoes by Guglielmi, and statues by Lengbauer. Admission every day on application. Library opened from 9 to 2 o'clock (about 8000 volumes).

***Albertina.** The library of Archduke Albrecht contains about 40.000 volumes, maps and plans with 23.000 leaves. The collection of drawings contains 15.800 leaves, the collection of engravings about 98.000 leaves. I., Augustiner-Bastei. Monday and Thursday from 9 to 2 o'clock. (The other days on application to the librarian.)

The Collection, founded by Duke Albrecht of Saxe-Teschen, and continued by Archduke Charles is one of the richest in Europe, especially in drawings (24.000 leaves, among others, 150 by Raphael, among which there is one out of Dürer's possession which was presented him by Raphael in 1515; 160 by Dürer, 150 by Rubens). Those of special interest are the Portrait of Emperor Max I., the so-called »green Passion«, the Hare, the Flowers, etc., by Dürer, a large number of pen-and-ink drawings and other sketches by the great masters. The Collection of Engravings contains, in folios, upwards of 200.000 leaves, among others, the Coronation of the Virgin, Niello by Finiguerra, the work of Marc-Antonio Raimondi in magnificent prints, etc. The most beautiful leaves of the collection are exhibited under glass in shifting frames. The library of 40.000 volumes is rich in ornamented folios, and the collection of maps and plans especially of a military-historical character.

***Ambras Collection**, transferred to the Imperial Court Museum of Art History, I. Burgring. This famous collection was founded by the Archduke Ferdinand of the Tyrol (died 1595) at the Castle of Ambras near Innsbruck, and transferred to Vienna in 1805. It contains armour, portraits, works of art, instruments, etc., of the 15., 16. and 17. centuries.

From the excellent Catalogue of this Collection (price 35 kr.) by Dr. Ilg and Captain Boeheim, we offer the following extracts:

Collection of Armoury. Nr. 1. Emperor Maximilian I. (1459—1519), equestrian armour for man and horse. — Nr. 3. Giovanni Bona of Triento, life-guardsman to Archduke Ferdinand of Tyrol, a man of gigantic stature. The inventory of 1596 styles him the »Great peasant of Triento«. — Nr. 5. Equestrian armour of Archduke Sigismund of Tyrol (1427—1496). — Nr. 19. Armour for state occasions of Archduke Ferdinand of Tyrol, the founder of the collection; German and Italian work about 1560. — Nr. 20. The same. — Nr. 42. Francis I. King of France (1494—1547); was made in 1542 by order of King Ferdinand I., as a present for Francis I. In consequence of political discords the presentation was prevented. — Nr. 59. Claude de Vaudrey, Counsellor and Chamberlain of Charles the Bold of Burgundy (1450—1515). Emperor Maximilian I. defeated him in the tournament at Worms in 1495. The inventory of 1569 says of this armour: »wherein he fought with the old Emperor Maximilian«. — Nr. 67. William Baron von Roggendorf, Field-captain (1522—1584). — Nr. 87. Conrad von Bemelberg, commander of the foot-soldiers (1494—1567). — Nr. 91. George IV. Baron of Puechheim, Grand Master of Queen Anne, wife to Ferdinand I. (died 1531). — Nr. 193. Charles Duke of Bourbon (1489—1527).

Gun Room: Nr. 95. The so-called »Milanese armour« of Archduke Ferdinand of Tyrol: master-piece of the year 1570. — Nr. 96. Alexander Farnese, Duke of Parma (1544—1592). — Nr. 137. Ferdinand Alvarez, Duke of Alba (abt. 1560). — Nr. 171. Complete armour of a boy, unfinished. The inventory of 1583 says of it: »Emperor Carolus etc, while his majesty was still a young gentleman«. (1511.) — Nr. 380. Italian target-shield. — Nr. 436. Sword of state, second part of the XV. century. — Nr. 448 and 449. Two hunting knives and a skinning knife, hunting implements of the second part of the XV. century. — Nr. 452. Sword of ceremony of the Rector, i. e. Chief of the Republic of Ragusa, of the second part of the XV. century. — Nr. 485. Gala-sword belonging to the

so-called Milanese armour of Archduke Ferdinand of Tyrol (Nr. 95). — Nr. 490. Cross-bow, end of the XVI. century. — Nr. 491. Cross-bow, beginning of the XVI. century. — Nr. 553. Sporting gun with wheel-lock, silver thread-ornament and ivory inlaid work. — Nr. 554: Wheel-lock gun, supposed to be a present of Sigismund III. of Poland to the emperor. Middle of the XVI. century. — Nr. 556. Sporting-gun with wheel-lock. — Nr. 660. Gala-sword of the beginning of the XVIII. century, highly artistic hilt. — Nr. 733. Gala-shield of Emperor Charles V., exquisite Italian work of the early part of the XVI. century. — Nr. 748. German dagger with hilt of rock-crystal.

Works of painting and portrait-sculpture, Embroidery: Nr. 1. Genealogical tree of the House of Habsburg, XVI. century. — Nr. 9. Philippina Welser, first wife of the Archduke Ferdinand of Tyrol (died 1580). — Nr. 10. Archduke Ferdinand of Tyrol (died 1595), the founder of the collection. — Nr. 22. Maria of Burgundy (died 482), wife of the Emperor Maximilian I. — Nr. 56. Emperor Maximilian I. — Nr. 67. Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy (died 1467.)

Selection of Miniatures and Manuscripts: I. Table-case: The Poem of the holy Margrave William of Orange, by Wolfram von Eschenbach (abt. 1210); was written for the Emperor Wentzel in 1387. II. Table-case: Nr. 12. Missal, with the singing marked for several-voiced Masses, seven of which are by Pierre de la Rue (XVI. century). — Two medaillon-portraits by Hans Holbein the Younger (1497—1545), dated 1534. — III. Table-case: Nr. 18. »Freidal«. Tournament-book of Emperor Max I., executed by his order. In this book Max (Freidal) caused his jousts with various noblemen and knights to be represented with the adnotation of most of their names (about 1515). IV. Table-case: Nr. 22. The Heldenbuch (Book of heroes), collection of middle-high-German poems, among which is the only Manuscript of the Gudrun, written at the instance of Emperor Max I. — Nr. 25. Albrecht Dürer's »Art-book« (1471—1528), containing numerous engravings and wood-cuts of the master, besides several tinted pen-and-ink drawings by his own hand. —

Busts and Reliefs: XV. Bust in bronze of Emperor Rudolph II. (1552—1612). — Three glass-cases, containing the Sacerdotal Vestment brought in the XV. century from Burgundy, said to have been used at the Divine Service of the Order of the Golden Fleece; master pieces of mediaeval artistic embroidery.

Art-trade and sculptural works: I. Case: Glassworks: Nr. 4. Dark-green Vase with three handles; noblest style of Renaissance. — II. Case, Ivory-work: Nr. 9. Large Relief. Martyrdom of Saint Sebastian, dated 1665, Augsburg work. — III. Case: Cinque cento Bronzes. — V. Case: Bronze-works: Nr. 46. Venus Urania, gilt Bronze by Gio. di Bologna (1524—1608). — Nr. 47. Venus after bathing, by the same artist. — VI. Case: Works of sculptural art. — VII. Case: Wood-carving. — VIII. Reliefs in ivory: Nr. 82. The Adoration of the Kings. XVIII. century. — IX. Case: Works in ivory. — X. Case: Figures in ivory of the XVI. to XIX. centuries, Nr. 129, 130, 131; three equestrian pieces by Mathias Steinle: Emperor Leopold I., Archduke Joseph (afterwards Joseph I.) and Archduke Charles (afterwards Charles VI.); admirable in point of execution and composition. — XI. Case: Mosaics. — XII. Case: Wax works, etc. Nr. 172. Chess-board of Duke Otto of Carinthia (died 1310). — XIII. Case: Vessels of glass, German manufacture, XVI. and XVII. centuries. — XIV. Case: Italian majolicas of the XVI. and XVII. centuries. Nr. 197. The conquest of Goletta by Charles V.; one of the most remarkable pieces. Nr. 206. Jug, in cut work. — XV. Case: Mathematical Instruments and clocks. — XVI. Case: Mediaeval and Oriental objects: Nr. 34. Mitre, partially decorated with Humming-birds; Spanish-American work. — XVII. Case: Musical Instruments. — XVIII. Case: Wind-Instruments. — Nr. 265. Low glass-cup enamelled; Venetian work of the XV. century. — Mediaeval works in ivory. — Moreover we may still point out the following items: Nr. 339. Reliquary. — Nr. 365. The Presentation in the Temple. — Nr. 366. The Judgment of Paris, high-relief in steatite. — Nr. 375. Chess-board of box-wood, masterpiece of carving; about 1535. — Nr. 404. Battle of the Amazones, and Nr. 405. Battle-scene, by Alex. Colin. XVI. century. — Nr. 408

to 412. Five large oval ivory Plates. XVI. and XVII. centuries. — Nr. 413. Group of three nude figures, probably Würzburg work of the XV. century. — Nr. 414. Case in the form of a Church as a receptacle for the Corpus Domini in the Passion-week. XVI. century. — Nr. 428. Goblet; Augsburg Work, about 1675. — Nr. 435. Group. Apollo and Daphne, XVII. century, Italian. — Nr. 444. Group, of Rhinoceros horn; Bacchants. XVII. century. — Nr. 454. Galley of the XVII. century, completely fitted up, movable by clockwork.

Jewelry, etc. Nr. 15. Amber works; master-pieces of carving, XVII. century. — Works in coral, lapis lazuli, agate, amethyst, etc. — Nr. 51. Bust of King Philip II of Spain; head of silver, bust of clay. — Nr. 61. Sword and sheath of silver gilt. — Nr. 83. Sword with calendar-blade. — Nr. 103. Altar-cloth of wrought silver; end of XVII. century. — Nr. 136. Gala-sword of Emperor Charles V. — Nr. 147. Cross of silver gilt; XV. century. — A fine Collection of Vessels cut in rock-crystal, XVI. and XVII. centuries.

A magnificent cabinet of 1663, the sides decorated with paintings, Charles IX. of France, by François Clouet (1561). — Nr. 112. The fall of Eve, in the manner of Memling.

Arsenal, Imp. Roy., beyond the Belvedere-line. Tickets of admission to be had at the Central Office (Arsenal-Direction): Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 9 to 3 o'clock. (In winter from 10 to 2 o'clock). A series of buildings forming a quadrangle, 690 metres in length and 480 metres in breadth. Opposite the chief entrance is the Armoury-Museum, in the Romance style by Hansen, one of the most valuable collections of the kind, reaching back far into the XV. century. Catalogues are to be had in the Museum, price 25 kr. Behind the Armoury-Museum are the work-shops and the Church. Passing through the magnificent vestibule which is supported by 12 groups of pillars, and adorned with 56 marble statues of Austrian heroes, and traversing the splendid staircase decorated with Rahl's noble frescoes and a marble group by Benk — Austria protecting her children — the visitor reaches the »Ruhmeshalle« (Hall of Fame), consisting of the

central hall surmounted by a cupola 23 metres in height, and two smaller rooms. Frescoes by Blaas. In the centre hall: Battle of Nördlingen, 1634; St. Gotthard, 1664; Zenta, 1697; Turin, 1700; the cupola contains representations out of the early history of Austria; in the corners are statues of Radetzky. Haynau, Windischgraetz and Jellachich; glass-cases contain the Testimonial presented by the town of Trieste to Admiral Tegetthoff after the battle of Lissa (Neptune supporting a man of war; the Marshal's staff of Radetzky, and a Goblet dedicated by the Austrian Army to the »Bard Grillparzer« (exactly corresponding to the one dedicated to Zedlitz). Room I. Centre-picture: Founding of the Order of Maria Theresa; Piacenza, 1746; Kolin, 1756; Hochkirch, 1758; Belgrade, 1781; below, 6 Trophies out of Prussian arms and banners conquered in the 7 years war. — Room II. Centre-picture: Entry of Emperor Francis II. in Vienna 1815; Caldiero, 1805; Aspern, 1809; Leipsic, 1813; Novara, 1849; 6 Trophies of French and Italian arms. From the gallery of the Central Hall (ascent in the left corner) fine view of the frescoes in the cupola and the 12 smaller pictures in the corner-spandrels; above, 12 Trophies of Turkish weapons.

Beethoven Collection at Heiligenstadt (in the School-house, Pfarrplatz Nr. 4), was opened on the 26. March, 1877, i. e. the sixtieth anniversary of the great composer's death, and is intended to be the precursor of a future Beethoven Museum. Admission on Thursday and Sunday afternoon 20 kr., on other days 30 kr.

Belvedere, Imp. Roy., Formerly the residence of Prince Eugene of Savoy, completed about 1724 by J. L. von Hildebrand. It consists of 2 buildings, the lower Belvedere, which contains the Antiquities Collections, and the upper Belvedere, the palace proper, with the Picture Gallery (p. 63). From the south side a fine view over Vienna. III., Rennweg 6, or Heugasse 3.

Botanical Collections and Garden, Imp. Roy., III., Rennweg 14. Admission daily.

Churches. *Metropolitan Church of St. Stephen, Gothic edifice with the high steeple (137.94 meters) from which a splendid view of the environs of Vienna. In the reign of Duke Rudolph IV. the enlargement and reconstruction of

the old romanesque church (founded in 1144) was concluded, and in 1359 this duke laid the foundation of the present gothic building; in 1433 the high southern tower was completed. The nave was covered in 1556, and the northern tower was finished in 1562 with a smaller spire. — On the Exterior: the Giants-door (*Riesenthor*), two towers, called the *Heidenthürme* (remainders of the ancient romanesque building) the stone pulpit of St. John Kapistran (gothic). — Interior: The high-altar of black marble with the altar-piece »The Stoning of St. Stephen« the *Frauenchor* (north side choir) with the ascension of Maria as altar-piece, on the right the tomb of Rudolph IV. »the Founder«, the Chapel of St. Barbara (altar-piece by *H. Blaas*), the Chapel of St. Catharine (baptistery of yellow marble), the Sarcophagus of the emperor Frederic III († 1493) of red marble by *Lerch*, the Cross- or Savoy-Chapel with the tomb of Prince Eugene, also the altar-wall, fresco by *Ender*, richly carved choir-stalls, three windows with glass-painting after designs by *Führich*, a fourth by *Geyling*. In the Nave the pulpit, wonderfully executed in stone by the architect *Pilgram* (1412) with his bust. Below the Church: The Princes-Vault and the Catacombs consisting of three vaults one over the other, filled with numerous skulls and bones. (Admission daily, except Sundays and holidays, 9—12 and 1—4. Application to the building-office, »*Baukanzlei*«) — St. Peters-Church, I., Am Peter. Handsome dome after St. Peters in Rome by *Fischer* in 1702; frescoes by *Rothmayer*. — Minorite-Church, I., Minoritenplatz, gothic edifice, handsome portal, monument to Metastasio, founded by the Duke Leopold the Glorious in 1224. Excellent copy in mosaic of Leonardo da Vinci's Last Supper by Bossi in Milan. — The Augustinian-Church (court church), I., Augustinergasse, near the Hofburg, 1330—1339, with the tombs of the Archduchess Maria Christina by *Canova*, of the emperor Leopold II. by *Zauner*, and of marshal Daun by *Moll*. In the adjoining »Loretto-Chapel« the hearts of deceased members of the imperial family are preserved in silver urns. — Church of St. Michael (court-church), I., Michaelerplatz, Romanesque and Gothic style (1219—21), erected by the Duke Leopold VII. (Paintings by *Schnorr*.) —

Capuchin-Church, I., Klostergasse 2. A rococo edifice erected 1632 containing the Imperial Vault (see p. 56). — Maria Stiegen (»*Maria am Gestade*«), I., Salvatorgasse. Handsome gothic tower; the oldest church but one of Vienna, erected between 1340—1365 by *Michael Weinswurm*. — Jesuit Church, I., Universitätsplatz, Italian Renaissance Style, completed in 1628, was transformed in 1705, in the splendid baroque decoration as now seen, by Fra Andrea dal Pozzo. All the paintings are by this master. — Garrison-Church dedicated to the nine choruses of the Angels, I., Am Hof, originally in the Gothic style, was transformed by Carlone in 1669. — Church of the Order of German Knights, I., Singerstrasse; a gothic structure with one nave, and fine gothic altar (XV. century). — Hofburg-Church (in the Schweizerhof of the Burg), *Rafael Donner's* »Crucifix«. — St. Rupert's Church, I., Ruprechtsplatz. The church erected in the VIII. century as the oldest church of Vienna, was substituted in 1436 by the present building. — Church of St. John, II., Praterstrasse. Frescoes by *Fogler* and *Führich*. — *Weissgärberkirche, III., Löwengasse. The newest Gothic church style by *F. Schmidt*. Handsome tower 250 ft. high. — »*Mariae Heimsuchung*«, III., Rennweg. — Church of St. Elizabeth, IV., Karolinenplatz. In the newest Gothic church style by *Bergmann*. — *St. Charles Church, IV., Technikerstrasse. (In the reign of Charles VI. begun by *Fischer von Erlach* 1716, completed by *Martinelli* in 1737.) A lofty building with a dome in the rococo style with a Corinthian portico; on each side a colossal column, 33 meters in height, with reliefs from the life of St. Charles Borromäus by *Mader*. — Parish-church of Mariahilf, VI., Mariahilferstrasse. Founded in 1713 by the Prince Paul Eszterházy, with pictures by *Felix Leicher* and frescoes by *Paul Troger*, *Streitmann* and *Hanzinger*. — Church of St. Lawrence, VII., Schottenfeldgasse (1784—1796) erected by *Zach* with pictures by *Troger*, *von Strudel*, *Henrici*, glass-painting by *Geyling*, frescoes by Prof *Schulz*, *Maier* and *Rou*, architectural paintings by *Ignaz Schönbrunner*. — Church of the Lazarists, VII., Kaiserstrasse, in the new Gothic style by *Fr. Schmidt*. — *The Alt-

lerchenfeld-Church, VII., Lerchenfelderstrasse (1848 to 1855), from the design of *Müller* († 1849). A very handsome brick structure in the Italian mediaeval style with 2 towers, 3 naves with aisles, in the centre a lofty octagonal dome, 38 meters in height. The arrangement of the tasteful decorations of the interior by *van der Nüll*; frescoes by *Führich*, *Kuppelwieser*, *Mayer*, *Blaas*, *Engerth* etc. — The Piarist-Church, VIII., Piaristengasse, 1698—1716 in the Baroque style, with high dome (frescoes by *Maulbertsch*) and two towers completed but in 1860. — *The Votive-Church (also *Heilandskirche*), IX., Maximilianplatz, erected 1856—1879 in remembrance of the emperor Francis Joseph's escape from assassination in 1853, by *Ferstel* in the best Gothic style. 3 naves with aisles, choirs and chapels. 2 slender open towers, 99 metres high. Handsome façade with numerous sculptures by *Benk*, *Erler*, *Gasser* etc. The interior is richly and tastefully decorated in gold and colours. 78 magnificent stained-glass windows by *Steinle*, *Laufberger*, *Jobst*, *Trenkwald*, *Rieser*, *Mayer*, *Geiger*, *Geyling* etc. In the Nave the Pulpit on 6 columns of Egyptian marble with reliefs of four Roman Fathers of the Church; on the left the baptistery chapel, on the right the marble tomb of Count Salm († 1530) who defended Vienna against Soliman II. In the choir the insulated high-altar surrounded by gilt iron-lattice. — The Servitenkirche, IX., Servitengasse, 1639—1675 erected by the Prince Octavian Piccolomini, containing the tomb of the founder. — The Church of Fünfhaus, outside of the Mariahilf-line with fine polychrome paintings in the interior; a Gothic edifice by *Schmidt* (1864—1874).

Greek Church (United Greek congregation): I., Postgasse. — (Not united): I., Fleischmarkt 13. Byzantine façade by *Hansen*, frescoes on gold ground by *Rahl*, paintings by *Eisenmenger*.

Protestant Churches: I., Dorotheergasse. — VI., Gumpendorferstrasse (a Romanesque building by *Förster* and *Hansen*). — IX., Schwarzspanierstrasse (*Garnisonskirche*).

Jewish Temples (Synagogues): II., Tempelgasse, erected in a Moorish style by *Förster* (1853—1858). — I., Seitentetengasse. — Fünfhaus, Turnergasse 22, by *König*.

English Divine Service at the chapel of the British Embassy at 11 a. m. — Scotch Church, VII., Breitegasse, at 11 a. m.

Commercial Academy erected by the architect *Fellner* 1862. On the outside statues of Columbus and Adam Smith. I., Akademiestrasse 12.

Educational Exhibition, Permanent, VII., Westbahnstrasse 25. Thursdays 9—12 and 2—4 in winter, 3—6 in summer.

Egyptian Antiquities and works of antique art, III. Rennweg 6, (Ambras Collection). Containing statues, busts, reliefs, inscriptions, mosaics, and Egyptian antiquities. (At the upper end of the garden the Belvedere Palace; see p. 40 and 63.) Tuesday to Saturday from 10 to 4, Sunday from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Large Hall: Nr. 10. Germanicus; Nr. 40. Venus; Nr. 51. Mithras-Monument; Nr. 64. Taurobolium (Bull-offering); Nr. 70. Pan and Bacchante; Nr. 88a. Augustus; Nr. 102a. Trajan; Nr. 115a. Grecian tomb; Nr. 117. Jupiter Ammon; Nr. 119. Maiden offering locust to Ceres, mosaic; Nr. 120a. Pallas; Nr. 103. Genius of Sleep, statuette; Nr. 148. Galba, bust in porphyry; Nr. 155. Mercury as orator, statue in bronze; Nr. 156. Euterpe, statue; Nr. 157. Isis, statue in black marble, face and hands of white marble; Nr. 160. Vase with bacchanal; Nr. 162. Amazon, fragment of statue (archaic); Nr. 167 to 170. Sarcophagus with reliefs representing the battle of the Amazons; Nr. 171a and 171b. Egyptian sarcophagus; Nr. 171c. Egyptian sarcophagus.

II. Room: Nr. 195a. Marcus Aurelius. — III. Room: Two Egyptian sarcophagi; Nr. 211. Head of Venus; Nr. 230. Large Mithras-Monument. — IV. Room: Glass-case with small busts, statuettes, vessels, etc.; in the middle under glass the Mummies of several Egyptian sacred bulls; Wall I. Roman brick. — V. Room: Antiquities from Cyprus, Persepolis. — VI. Room: Indian, Mexican, etc. antiquities.

Engravings, Coll. of, and Library of Archduke Albrecht (see Albertina).

***Exchange**, I., Schottenring 16. In the Renaissance style by *Hansen* and *Tietz*. Handsome vestibule and large magnificent business-hall, in the form of a basilica.

Fountains: *On the *Neuer Markt* with plastic figures by *Donner*.

In the centre of the fountain an allegorical group, on the border the four chief rivers of the Archduchy of Austria (Enns, Ybbs, Traun and March). — On the *Freiung*, with a column representing Austria and the allegorical figures of the Danube, Vistula, Elbe and Po by *Schwanthaler*, finished in Oct. 1846. — On the *Franciskanerplatz*, with the statue of Moses by *Fischer*. — *Near the Palace of Archduke Albrecht, *Albrechtsplatz*, by *Löhr*, marble group by *Meixner*, representing Vindobona and Danubius, on each side the affluents. Near the Opera-house two fountains, each of them with four allegorical figures by *Hans Gasser*. — On the *Hoher Markt*. — In the court of the old *Rathhaus*, with the group *Andromeda and Perseus* by *Donner*. — In front of the *Paulanerkirche*, with a guardian-angel by *Preleutner*. — In the *Stadtpark*, with a marble statue of a Danube nymph by *Gasser*. — In the passage of the *National Bank*, I., *Herrengasse 14*, also a Danube nymph by *Fernkorn*. — In the court of **Montenuovo Palace*, I., *Strauchgasse 1*, with *St. George and the Dragon* by *Fernkorn*. — Before the *Schwarzenberg-Palace*, III., *Rennweg*, the **Hochstrahlbrunnen*, a large basin and fountain with a jet 100 ft. high.

Gardens: *Imperial-Garden* and *Hot-houses*, *Hofburg*. (Equestrian statue of Francis I.) Admission daily, also in winter, by tickets obtained at the *Obersthofmeister-Office*. — **Stadtpark* between the *Ringstrasse* and *Landstrasse* with the *Cursalon* in Italian Renaissance style, the monuments to *Schubert* and *Zelinka*, the marble statue *Donauweibchen*, the iron pavilion beyond the pond and the new built *Wetterhäuschen* (a pavilion with meteorological instruments). -- *Gartenbau-Gesellschaft*. (*Horticultural Society*.) *Parkring 12*. — The **Volksgarten*, near the *Hofburg*, contains fine flower-beds and pleasure-grounds, a fountain with a group in brass by *Tilgner*, the temple of *Theseus* by *Nobili*, in the Grecian style, with *Canova's* group of *Theseus overcoming the Centaur*, and the new *Grillparzer Monument* in marble by *Kundmann*. Concerts daily in summer (*Strauss*). On Tuesday and Friday double-concert. — *Rathhauspark* near the new *Rathhaus*, I., *Franzensring*. — The *Augarten*, a large

park. laid out in the French style, opened to the public by Emp. Joseph II. in 1775, (Café-Restaurant) II., Obere Augartenstr. 1. — Belvedere-Garden, III., Rennweg 6 (see p. 23). — Garden for the Austrian Flora, III., Heugasse 3. — The Botanical Garden of the University, III., Rennweg 14. — The Garden of Prince Schwarzenberg, III., Heugasse 1. — The Eszterházy-Garden, VI., Mariahilferstrasse 73. — The Garden of Prince Liechtenstein, IX., Liechtensteinstrasse 38. — The Schönborn-Garden, VIII., Florianigasse 24. — *The Prater (see the environs of Vienna).

Gates: The Burgthor between the Burgring and the outer Burgplatz. — Franz Josefs-Thor, Stubenring, between the latter and the Post-Office.

The Geological Institute, founded for promoting the geological investigation of the empire. Considerable collections, III., Rasumoffskygasse 23, from 9—4.

Gymnasium, the academic, in the Gothic style with handsome façade by *Schmidt*, I., Christinengasse.

Horticultural Society, I., Parkring 1, a building in the Italian Renaissance style contains 3 spacious halls destined for flower-shows. In winter concerts and balls.

Hospital for Invalids, III., Invalidenstrasse 1, with two large paintings by *Kraft*, representing the battles of Leipzig and Aspern. Apply to the commander.

Imperial Cabinet of Coins and Antiquities, Hofburg, I., Josefsplatz 2. floor. (Monday and Thursday from 10 to 2 o'clock.)

The Collection of Coins and Antiquities of the imperial family, consisting of their ancient possessions of coins, gems, cameos etc., and acquisitions by purchase and presents, comprises the following departments: I. Sculptures. — II. Mosaics. — III. Inscriptions. — IV. Ceramic monuments (Collection of Vases). — V. Plastic works in Terra-cotta. — VI. Antique bronzes. — VII. The Cabinet of Coins. — IX. Gems, cameos, precious stones and glass objects.

I. Room: The collection of Vases consisting of about 1400 items, is accommodated in five glass-cases. By far the larger portion consists of painted Grecian vessels of earthen-ware, from the VII. to the II. centuries before Christ. I. Case F, G, H, J, Corinthian vessels of the most ancient style. — II. Case: Nr. 20. Large Amphora. —

Nr. 59, 61. Lekytha with very fine designs in outlines. — Nr. 118. Artemis with Hind. — III. Case: Nr. 131. Graceful Jug: Girl with jewelry-box. — In the middle before the window, a very large Krater (bowl), Roman wine jugs. — In the windows, reliefs in terra-cotta. — IV. Case: Nr. 58. Wine-jug. — Nr. 67. Krater. — Nr. 114. Amphora. — Nr. 149. Amphora. — Nr. 192. Amphora. — Nr. 166, 240, 282. Kraters. — Collection of Coins and Medals. In order to afford an oversight of the extensive field of Numismatics, comprized in the large collection of coins and medals, numbering over 160.000, which are contained in the cases of Rooms III and IV, a selection of the most instructive specimens is laid out on tables. I. Table. 1. Tablet. Synopsis of coins from the earliest times down to the present day. — Nr. 1 to 32. Ancient Greek coins. — Nr. 36 to 39. Athens after the time of Pericles. — Nr. 58 to 65. Roman Republic. — Nr. 66 to 69. Augustus. — Nr. 88 to 91. Byzantine Emperors. — Nr. 92 to 95. Middle Ages. — Nr. 96 to 127. Modern times. — 2. Tablet. Coins of Greek towns. — 3. Tablet. Greek Kings. — Nr. 257 to 262. Persian Kings. — Nr. 263 to 270. Syracusian Kings. — Nr. 275 to 278. Philip II. of Macedon. — 4. Tablet. Italic Coins. — 5. Tablet. Roman Emperors. — 6. Tablet. Roman-German Empire. — II. Table. 1. Tablet. Coins of the Austrian territories. — 2. to 6. Tablets. Medals of the House of Habsburg. — III. Table. Medals of the different European realms. — Celebrated men: Nr. 93. Eugene of Savoy. — Nr. 97. Ernst Rüdiger of Starhemberg. — Nr. 99. Wallenstein. — Nr. 137, 138. Don Juan d'Austria. — Nr. 157, 158. Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette. — Nr. 159. Napoleon. — Nr. 170, 171. Elizabeth. — Nr. 172. Mary Queen of Scots. — Nr. 174. Cromwell. — Nr. 192. Gustavus Adolphus. — Nr. 194, 195. Charles XII. — Nr. 215 to 221. Peter the Great. — Nr. 236 to 240. Catherine II. — Nr. 255, 256. John III. Sobieski, 1683 Delivery of Vienna from the Turks. — Nr. 395. Beethoven. — Nr. 399. Canova. — Nr. 404. Albrecht Dürer. — Nr. 409. Goethe. — Nr. 411. Haydn. — Nr. 415. Kant. — Nr. 420. Linné. — Nr. 421. Mozart. — Nr. 423. Newton. — Nr. 427. Radetzky. — Nr. 429. Raphael. —

Nr. 431. Shakspeare. — IV. Table. Large objects: Nr. 1. Emperor Maximilian I. — Nr. 4. Joseph II. — Nr. 8. Charles VI. — Nr. 14. Moritz of Saxony. — Nr. 19. Leopold I., the largest gold-medal, with the genealogical tree of the imperial House, weighing 2055 ducats. — Nr. 29. Catherine II. of Russia. — Nr. 30. Leopold I. — V. Table: Art-historical exhibition of cast medals of the XV. and XVI. centuries, by Vittore Pisano, Sperandio, Cellini, H. Schäuuffelein, H. Schwartz, Wenzel Jamnitzer, Fr. Hagenauer. — Two marble-reliefs with figures of animals and landscapes in picturesque styles of the Hellenistic time.

II. Room: Antique Bronzes. — I. Case: Chiefly Etruscan and Italic-barbarous Bronzes. — II. Case: Roman figures and utensils: Nr. 532 b. Admirable bust of the oak-crowned Dodonaic Jupiter. — Nr. 711. Noric-Pannonian normal weight. — III. Case: Nr. 1107. Menelaos, inciting the Greeks to battle, admirable Grecian figure. — Nr. 1122. Bacchus. — Nr. 1102 a. Roman helmet of honour with reliefs. — Nr. 1103 a. Griffon, found in Carinthia. — IV. Case: containing beautiful, chiefly Grecian figures. — Nr. 1126. Pallas as goddess of Athens. — Nr. 1129, 1133. Venus, taking off her sandals before the bath. — Nr. 1135. Hercules resting from his labours. — Nr. 1163. Hypnos. — B. 1197 a. Apollo, in the old Grecian (archaic) style. — Nr. 1208 a. The bull-horned Dionysos sitting. — Nr. 1210. Mercury, resting, one of the most beautiful figures. — D. Etruscan mirrors. — Below: Weapons: Bronze swords, rings for the arm and neck. — V. Table: Roman Inscriptions. — VI. and VII. Tables: Objects found in Lower Austria. — VIII. Table: Bronze objects from the Lago di Garda. — IX. and X. Tables: Objects found in the Celtic graves on the Salzberg near Hallstatt in Upper Austria. — XI. Case: A, B. Roman objects found on the Magdalenaberg in Carinthia, among them a rare iron sword. — XII. Case: Objects found at Hallstatt. — XIII. Case: Grecian Terra-cottas.

III. Cabinet contains in 10 Cases a collection of 66.000 mediaeval and modern coins and medals.

IV. Cabinet contains in 8 Cases the antique coins, about 28.000 Grecian, 35.000 Roman. (Persons wishing

to make numismatic studies may apply to one of the officials for leave to inspect the coins desired. — Table: Implements of stone, horn, fragments of vessels, etc. out of the villages on piles in the Attersee, Mondsee (Upper Austria) and in the Fens of Laibach.

V. Room: Gems and Cameos: I. Case: Ancient cameos: Nr. 4. Christ on the Cross, Byzantine Italian. — Nr. 5. The transfiguration of Christ, Byzantine. — Nr. 15. Constantine the Great. — Nr. 22. Tiberius. — Nr. 25. Large cameo. The Roman Eagle with palm and oak-wreath. — Nr. 29. Emperor Augustus by Herophilos. — Nr. 33. Head of Mercury. — Nr. 37. Odysseus. — Nr. 44. Bust of Diana. — Nr. 50. Venus. — Nr. 54. Apollo Actiacus. — II. Case: Continuation: Nr. 2. Augustus and Roma. — Nr. 3. Jupiter in the Quadriga. — 5. Allegorical representation of the Isthmus of Corinth. — Nr. 9. Victoria. — Nr. 19. The celebrated Gemma Augustea. Augustus's Triumph over the Pannonians in the year 11 A. C., the largest and most exquisite cameo of the collection, in size the largest but one of all known cameos. Above, Emp. Augustus, designated by his horoscopic sign (the capricorn), and the goddess Roma on the throne; before him his step-son Tiberius as triumphator after his victory over the rebellious Pannonians alights from his car of victory to render homage to his father; by their side stands Augustus's step-grandson Germanicus. Behind the throne allegorical figures of military and naval power. Below, soldiers erect a trophy of victory and bring Pannonian captives to the spot. The stone, alleged to have been found in Palestine, was purchased by Emperor Rudolph II. for 12.000 ducats. — Nr. 21. King Ptolomy II. (of Egypt.) and his wife Arsinoë: The most beautiful Grecian cameo known. — Nr. 32. Agrippina. — Nr. 35. Livia with the bust of her husband, Emperor Augustus. — Nr. 37. Trajan. — Nr. 38. Vespasian. — III. Case: Ancient gems. Nr. 39. Actor. — Nr. 43. Beautiful portrait-bust, probably Ptolomy II. — Nr. 66. Caracalla in his triumphal chariot. — Intagli: Nr. 111, 117. Royal Seals of Persia. — Nr. 169—214. Scarabees. — Nr. 360. Athena. — The finest stones in the transparency at the window.: Nr. 2. Minerva. — Nr. 4. Mercury. — Nr. 5.

Jupiter Serapis. — Nr. 6. Prometheus. — IV. Case: Above: Continuation of the ancient intagli: Below: Antique glasses. — V. Case: Precious objects. 1. Shelf: Assyrian cylinders. — Nr. 7. Box of ivory. — Nr. 7a. Ciborium. — 2. Shelf: Nr. 14 to 17. Covers of writing-tablets (Diptichon) of ivory. — Nr. 18 to 21. Necklaces of Roman ladies from Herculaneum. — Nr. 59. Glass goblet. — Nr. 36. Head of Juno, agate. — Nr. 56. Large cup of agate. Said to have been seized by the Crusaders in 1204 at Constantinople, and formed part of the trousseau of Maria of Burgundy, wife of Emp. Maximilian I. — VI. Desk. Objects made of different coloured glass-paste. — VII. Case: Antique objects of silver: Nr. 41. Votive shield with Agrippa. — Nr. 42. Front of a centaur. — VIII. Case: Articles made of gold. The gold vessels on the 1. and 2. shelves were all found in 1799 at Szt. Miklos in the Banat. At the top in the middle the seal-stone of Alarich, king of the West-Goths. — IX. Desk. Antique gold objects of classic workmanship. — X. Desk. Precious objects out of the Renaissance-time. — Nr. 68. Large dish of silver gilt, adorned with 241 gems and ornaments of enamel, in the centre a female figure (styled Cleopatra) with a mirror. On the right side the Jug belonging to it, studded with cameos. David and Goliath on the top. On the left side a small basket set with cameos and garnets, with Noah's Ark in the centre. — Nr. 69. Rosary. — Two genealogical trees of the House of Habsburg. — Seal of Archduke Ferdinand of the Tyrol. — XI. Case: Above. Cinque cento cameos (XVI. century). Most of the stones are very handsomely set. Below: Antique glasses. — XII. Desk. Cameos of the XV.—XIX. centuries: Nr. 100, 101. Philip the Handsome and his wife Johanna. — Nr. 112. Emperor Joseph II. — XIII. a Desk. Legacy of M. de Timoni who died in 1865: Nr. 159. Schiller. — Nr. 164. Winckelmann, by L. Pichler. — Lowermost row: Oriental Seals and Amulets. — XIV. Case: Modern cameos: Nr. 1. Passage of the Israelites through the Red Sea, 150 figures, shell. — Nr. 22. Ariadne. — Nr. 28. Noah's Ark. — Nr. 39. Judgment of Solomon. — Nr. 101. Large chain of the Order of the Golden Fleece with shell-cameos, portraits of the princes of the House of Habsburg

from Rudolph I. to Emp. Ferdinand III. (died 1657.) — Nr. 102. Emperor Francis I. of Austria (died 1835). — Nr. 129. Emp. Ferdinand III. — Nr. 108. Emp. Rudolph II. — Nr. 111. Maria Theresa. — Nr. 118. Maria. — Nr. 125. The German imperial eagle. — Nr. 128. Maximilian I. — Nr. 126, 130. — Charles V. — XV. Case: Nr. 6. Copy of the Laocoon. — Nr. 16. Madonna. — Nr. 22. Elizabeth, Queen of England. — Nr. 29. Leda with the swan and Cupid. Probably by Benvenuto Cellini. — Nr. 33. Hadrian. — On the case between the windows, two small cases with terra-cotta figures from Tanagra and Myrrhina. In the centre the group of Europa.

The Imperial Castle (*Hofburg* generally called the »*Burg*«) since the beginning of the 13. century residence of the Austrian princes, an irregular complex of buildings from different centuries. The visitor first enters the *Burghof* or *Franzensplatz* (Monument to Emp. Francis II. in brass). In the *Leopoldinischen Tract* (1668) is the residence of their Majesties, the magnificent *Rittersaal*, the long *Controlor-corridor*, in which Emp. Josef II. gave audience to everybody, and the Military-Office of the emperor. On the north-side the *Reichskanzlei*-Palace, erected in 1728 by *Fischer v. Erlach*, at the entrances four Hercules groups by *Matthielli*, on the right the Guard House (*Hauptwache*). Adjoining the *Franzensplatz* on the right is the *Amalienhof* (occupied by the Empress Elizabeth) with the *Oberstallmeister*-Office. (In the passage to the right tickets for the imper. stables are obtained 9—12.) To the left from the *Franzensplatz* the *Schweizerhof*; on the bridge over the fosse two small lions in stone with armorial bearings, on the left those of Habsburg, on the right those of the Archduchy. In the left corner of the *Schweizerhof* is the entrance to the Treasury, on the right the *Burgchapel*. In the *Augustinergang*, which leads to the *Josefsplatz* and the Augustinian church, is the entrance to the cabinets of antiquities, coins and minerals (on the 1. floor tickets for the Treasury obtained). In the *Josefsplatz* (right corner, entrance to the imper. Library. On the left the *Redoutensäle* (ball-rooms), and the Winter-Ridingschool built in 1735 by *Fischer v. Erlach* with a gallery borne by 46 pillars. In the centre of the *Josefsplatz* Monument to Emp.

Joseph II. (equestrian statue by *Zauner* in bronze). The ordinary rooms to be seen daily 3—6, on application to the Burghauptmann between 9—12

The Imperial Court Museum of Art History, I, Burgring 5. Grand edifice in the Italian Renaissance Style after the plans of *Gottfried Semper* and *Charles von Hasenauer*, commenced in 1872, and completely finished all but the internal arrangement. It will unite the Cabinet of Coins and Antiquities, the Ambras Collection, the Imp. Treasury, the Imp. Collection of Weapons and the Belvedere Gallery. A handsome slender cupola surrounded by 4 turrets surmounts the gigantic building. At the top of this cupola stands the statue of Minerva by Johannes Benk. and on the parapet of the roof are placed 34 statues of the most famous artists of all ages. The niches in the walls contain statues of other historical personages, while the spandrels of the windows are richly adorned with reliefs and plastic ornaments. The grandeur of the edifice is greatly enhanced by the opposite Museum of Natural History and by the Monument of the Empress Maria Theresa between the two buildings.

***The Imperial Natural History Museum, I., Burgring 7** (Entrance from the square). Sunday from 9 to 1 o'clock; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 10 to 3 o'clock (Tuesday fl. 1.—, other days free). Excellent Catalogue 60 kr.

This building is quite analogous to the former, by *Semper* and *Hasenauer*. The cupola is surmounted by the statue of Helios, by *Benk*. On the parapet of the roof 34 statues of the most eminent men of science of all ages. Splendid vestibules and show rooms. All the imperial collections of a natural-historic, prehistoric and ethnographic character are here united. The very complete collection of Minerals contains about 100.000 specimens. The most remarkable are: Stalactites from Adelsberg; a group of salt-crystals from Wieliczka; calc-spar from Iceland; a bouquet of precious stones arranged for Maria Theresa; an opal weighing 57 decagrammes, with a beautiful iridescence; an amethyst from the Tyrol; felspar from the St. Gotthardt; skeleton of an Irish giant stag; a large number of meteorites, besides the geolog.-paleontol. collection. Library containing about 15.000 volumes. The zoological collection is one of the most complete of its kind. It contains 71.000 species in 364.000 specimens.

The Imperial Court Theatre (*Hofburgtheater*). A magnificent edifice after the plans of *Semper* and *Hasenauer*. The grand arch-shaped façade with an imposing disposition of columns and the two side-wings are richly adorned with sculptural ornamentation. In the middle, Rudolph Weyr's Procession of Bacchus, above the windows are busts of the most prominent German, French, English and Spanish dramatists. In the spandrels of the windows are representations of the more important dramatic figures. On either side of the centre-building are statues by *Victor Tilgner* representing *Phaedra*, *Don Juan*, *Falstaff* and *Harlequin*. The brilliant interior of the building is decorated with every means that the fine-arts and art-industry can supply. The House was opened on the 14. of October, 1888.

The Imperial Library, I., Josefsplatz (see p. 56).

The Imperial Printing-Office, I., Singerstrasse 26. Tuesday and Fridays from 10 to 12 o'clock.

The Imperial Riding-school, I., Josefsplatz, erected by *Fischer von Erlach*.

The Imperial Stables and Saddle-rooms, opposite the outer Burghor, behind the Maria Theresa Monument. Contain the magnificent old carriages and state-coaches used at coronations etc. Daily 1—3. Tickets to be obtained at the *Oberstallmeisteramt* (*Hofburg*), *Amalienhof*, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

***The Imperial Treasury** (*Hofburg*). One of the richest and most considerable collections of the most precious and historically interesting objects. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 10—1. (In winter only on Tuesdays and Fridays). Application by letter on the previous day on the *Schatzmeisteramt* (*Hofburg*, 10—1), indicating the number and names of the visitors. Strangers are generally admitted on presenting their cards only. — (Carefully elaborated German catalogue by the aulic counsellor and treasurer *Leitner*, 50 kr.)

In the entrance-room the richly embroidered herald's robes, the old Austrian standard and shield. In the window-niches two silver caskets which contained the gift of the Hungarians on occasion of the emperor's coronation in 1867, consisting of 100.000 ducats which the emperor caused to be distributed among poor Hungarian militia-

men. Between these caskets on a pillar another ebony casket with fine sculptures containing the keys to the coffins of the deceased members of the imperial family. — The cases I—IV contain clocks and automata among which are especially remarkable: 33. A clock by *J. Bürgi* (beginning of the XVII. century) of agate and rock-crystal. (The pendulum is here for the first time employed as regulator.) 36. A clock of rock-crystal, also by *Bürgi*. 37. A clock of gilt copper with fine ornaments and reliefs; a very complicated work by *Jer. Metsker* of Augsburg (1564). 38. A clock of silver with magnificent enamels by *David Attenstetter* of Augsburg (1591). 40. An astronomical clock of gilt brass; German work of the XVI. century. 92. A celestial globe, minutely executed by *G. Roll*, watch-maker of Augsburg in 1588. 97. Automaton man-of-war with equipment (XVI. century). — Case IX: 171. A casket for medicaments of crystal containing different boxes and cups (XVIII. century). — Case XII: 298. Altar of Florentine mosaic with a large emerald (XVI. century). 303. The Burgundian Court-goblet of crystal richly set with jewels, pearls and enamel, in the late Gothic style (2. half of the XV. century). — Case XIII: Jewelry. 29. Medaillon containing a small altar with the Crucifixion. 32. The conception of the Virgin; a relief in gold enamelled, with 11 rubies. 33. Medaillon containing the portraits of King Charles IX of France and of his mother Catharine of Medici. 39. A brooch of enamelled gold with precious stones. — Case XIV: Various vessels in gold and silver. 14, 15. A dish and tankard of gilt silver; master pieces of the goldsmiths' art of Nüremberg by *Krenberger*. — Case XV: 52. »Brotherhood«-drinking-cup (Bratina) in gold, enamelled and set with jewels and pearls. — Case XVI: Very handsome drinking-cups, vases, tankards, among which 67. the famous salt-cellar by *Benvenuto Cellini*; executed for Francis I. of France in 1543; gift of Charles IX. of France to Archduke Ferdinand of Tyrol. — 68. Goblet, French work, XVI. century. — 69. Goblet of Emp. Frederik IV., XV. century. — 70. Dish of silver gilt, by *Christopher Jannitzer* of Nüremberg. — Case XVIII: 147. A drinking-cup of a single piece lapislazuli XVI. century. — Case XIX: Cups, dishes, goblets and tankards

of gold and precious stones. — Case XXII: Contains the private jewels of the imperial family and the Austrian regalia of enormous value. 1—3. The imperial crown, executed at the time of Rudolph II. for 700.000 thalers, the imperial globe and the sceptre. 5. The crown of the empress with numerous large brillants; its value surpasses $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions. 6. Decoration of the Golden Fleece-order of 150 large brillants, in the centre the »Francfort solitaire« ($42\frac{1}{2}$ carats). 16. Decoration of the Maria Theresa-order with brillants, rubies and emeralds, Star of Joseph II. 18. Cross of the St. Stephen's-order with a faded scarf (was daily worn by the empress Maria Theresa). 27. A set of rubies (Diadem, girdle, collier, earrings and a watch). 32—34. A set of emeralds consisting of a diadem, a corsage, a collier, two bracelets and two buckles. 35. The so-called »Rose-collier«; a neck-chain with 13 roses of large brillants; also 11 »pendeloques« with magnificent solitaire-brillants, and a pair of ear-rings with two large brillants. 38. The Florentine diamond, ranging as the 4. diamond of the world ($133\frac{1}{3}$ carats) and valued at about 600 000 flor. Out of the possession of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, who lost it in 1476 at the battle of Murten. It was found by a peasant who sold it for one florin. Through the Fugger family it came into the possession of the Medicis at Florence and subsequently through Francis Stephen of Lorraine, Grand-duke of Tuscany and husband of Empress Maria Theresa into the treasury of the Habsburg family. — Case XXIII: 1, 2, 3. The imperial baptismal vessels of gold. 4—6. The baptismal covers with rich embroidery in gold and pearls. — Case XXIV: Four very handsome gala-swords used at coronations, investitures etc. — Case XXVI: The insignia of Napoleon I. as king of Italy. — Case XXVIII: Historical curiosities. 5. Horoscope of Wallenstein. 6. Two Turkish seals; one of them of the Sultan Mustapha II. 10. A Turkish crown. 11. A snuff box presented by Empress Maria Theresa to Charles of Lorraine. — Case XXIX. The insignia of the Holy Roman Empire, consisting of the crown, imperial globe (with a wonderfully ornamented cross: XII. century), two sceptres, a sabre of Haroun-al-Raschid, the sword of St. Mauritius, the imperial ceremonial-sword, the book of the

Gospels, said to have been found on the knees of Charles the Great upon the opening of his tomb. — 9. The coronation-mantle, made in 1133 by Saracen artists at Palermo. — 19. The lance of St. Maurice with the Nail from the Cross of Christ. — The cradle of the Duke of Reichstadt.

The Imperial Vault (Capuchin-Church), I., Neuer Markt. Daily on application to the Guardian or Treasurer (Tegetthoffstrasse 2) from 9 to 12 and from 1 to 4 o'clock. The first tomb in front is that of Maria Theresa (died 1780) and her husband Francis I. (died 1765), a large double sarcophagus by Moll; Joseph II. (died 1790); Francis II. (died 1835); Marie Louise, wife of Napoleon I. (died 1847) and her son, the Duke of Reichstadt (died 1832); Emperor Maximilian of Mexico (died 1867). In the side-vault left: Archduke Charles (died 1847); Leopold II. (died 1792); side-vault right: the older and mostly richly ornamented coffins: Charles VI. (died 1740); Leopold I. (died 1705); Joseph I. (died 1711); Mathias (died 1619); the latter was the first emperor who, with his wife Anna, was interred here, the last was Emperor Ferdinand I. (died 1875). and his wife Maria Anna (died 1884). Next to the coffin of Maria Theresa is placed that of Crownprince Rudolph (died 1889).

The Kunst-Verein, I., Tuchlauben 8. Every day from 9 to 5 o'clock. Permanent exhibitions of fine-arts.

The Künstlerhaus, I., Lothringerstrasse 9. Every day from 9 to 4 o'clock. Permanent exhibitions of modern pictures.

Libraries: The Private Library of the Emperor, joined with the Family-Fideicommiss-Library. I., Hofburg. Contains about 80.000 vols. among which 800 Incunabula, 26.000 maps and plans, a collection of engravings and drawings, upwards of 50.000 items, and more than 180.000 portraits. Application to the *Obersthofmeister*-Office. — *The Imperial-Library, I., Josefsplatz. The library comprises upwards of 400.000 vols. and 20.000 MSS.. Music archives of 12.000 vols. and about 10.000 Incunabula (books printed prior to 1500). The great Book-hall is one of the finest in Europe. Connected with the Library is a collection of engravings and Woodcuts, founded by Prince Eugene of Savoy, containing about 500.000 specimens. Opened daily, except Sundays, 9–4. — Library of the University about

20,000 vols., I., Franzensring 1. — Library of the City of Vienna, I., Magistratsstrasse 1. — Library of the Academy of Sciences, 8000 vols., I., Universitätsplatz 2, daily 9—2. — Library of the Academy of Art, connected with the collection of engravings, I., Schillerplatz 3, Monday till Friday 3—6, Saturdays 10—1. — Library of the Polytechnic Institution, IV., Technikerstrasse 13.

The Mint, III., Heumarkt 1, built in 1836 from designs by *Sprenger*, on Thursdays 9—12. Application to the *Hauptmünzmeister*.

Monuments: Empress Maria Theresa, I., Burgring. The grandest Monument of Vienna, by *Kaspar von Zumbusch*. High in the midst of the large open space between the two monumental Museums, surmounting an elevated substructure, rises the figure of the great Empress. The right hand is uplifted as if in benediction, the left hand holds the sceptre. At each of the truncated corners of the large and massive pedestal stands an equestrian figure, — Traun, Loudon, Daun and Khevenhüller — between these, in plastic figures or in relief are the other paladins and dignitaries of the glorious sovereign. The unveiling of this monument, one of the grandest of modern times, took place on the 13. of May, 1888, and the fame of the magnificent Ringstrasse, one of the finest streets of the world is yet enhanced by this beautiful work of art. — Emperor Francis I. on the Franzensplatz in the Hofburg. Upon a lofty pedestal of granite with 4 symbolic figures representing: Religion, Peace, Justice and Strength, stands the statue of the Emperor by *P. Marchesi*, cast in bronze by *Viscardini*. — Emperor Joseph II. on the Josefsplatz in the Hofburg. Equestrian statue, modelled and cast by *Zauner*. In the garb of the Roman imperators rides the Emperor on a quietly pacing steed. Symbolic representations setting forth the Emperor's merits in the interest of agriculture and commerce are inserted in the pedestal. — William von Tegetthoff, II., Praterstern, by *K. Kundmann*. Erected to the memory of the victor of Lissa and Heligoland by his grateful contemporaries. The bold figure of Tegetthoff in bronze is placed upon a granite column, 11 metres in height, articulated by ships' prows. At the foot of the column are

two handsome groups in bronze, representing Battle and Victory. — Ludwig van Beethoven, I., Beethovenplatz, by *K. von Zumbusch*. The statue of the great Composer in a sitting posture, on a brown porphyry pedestal, on the left side of which is the fettered Prometheus, on the right side a Victoria. The immortal symphonies are embodied by nine lovely genii. — Joseph Haydn, VI., Mariahilferstrasse, in front of the Mariahilf Church. The figure, executed in Carrara marble by *Henry Natter*, represents the great master turning his rapt gaze upward, the right hand holding a roll of music, the first bars of the National Anthem. Unveiled in 1887. — Friedrich von Schiller, I., Schillerplatz, by *Johannes Schilling*. Unveiled in 1876. High upraised on a lofty pedestal stands the statue of the Poet in the costume of his time, the 4 corners of the socle are adorned with symbolic figures representing the four epochs of life, and representations of Genius, Poetry, Science and Humanity. — Franz Grillparzer, I., in the Volksgarten. The statue in marble, by *Karl Kundmann*, stands on the inside of an arch-shaped, finely articulated wall. To right and left of the statue are 3 beautiful marble reliefs by *Rudolph Weyr*, representing scenes out of Grillparzer's dramas.

Further the Monuments of: *Archduke Charles and Prince Eugene of Savoy. Two equestrian statues by *Fernkorn* on the outer Burgplatz (Heldenplatz). — *Prince Charles Schwarzenberg, on the Schwarzenbergplatz, between the Kärntnerring and Kolowratring, by *Hähnel* in Dresden. — *Temple of Theseus with Canova's group in the Volksgarten. — *Monument of Archduchess Christine, by *Canova*; of Emperor Leopold II., by *Zauner*; and of Fieldmarshal Daun by *Moll*, I., in the Augustine Church. — *Schubert-Monument in the Stadtpark, by *Kundmann*, erected in 1872 by the Wiener Männergesangsverein. — Ressel-Monument, in front of the Polytechnic Institute, in bronze by *Fernkorn*. — Zelinka-Monument in the Stadtpark, by *Pönninger*, 1876. — The Trinity Column (Dreifaltigkeits-Säule), I., Graben, erected in 1693, upon the subsiding of the Plague, by *Fischer von Erlach* and

Burnacini. — Column of the Virgin Mary on the Hof, erected in 1658, in bronze by *Herold*. — Fountain-monument on the Hohen Markt, representing the marriage of the Virgin Mary, by *Fischer von Erlach* (son). — (See also »Elisabethbridge«).

Museum, anatomical - pathological, of the Josephs - Academy. Währingerstrasse 25. Admission daily from 11—1 on application to the Custos. Saturdays only for gentlemen. Excellent anatomical models in wax by Fontana, of unsurpassed perfection. In the Court a statue of Hygeia.

Museum, of Art and Industry, I., Stubenring, by *Ferstel* in the Italian Renaissance style. Every day, excepting Monday, from 9 to 4, on Sundays and holidays from 9 to 1 o'clock. Admission on Tuesday and Wednesday 30 kr., the other days free. Founded in 1864 for promoting industrial art; it contains a collection of choice objects of art-industry, with permanent exhibitions of excellent works of art and art-trade. The pillared court contains works in marble, plaster of Paris, etc. Room I. Objects of the goldsmith's art. — Room II. Ceramics. — Room III. Glass works. — Room IV. Furniture and textile industry. — Room V. Works in iron. — Room VI. Modern art-industrial manufactures. — Room VII. Book-binding and Leather-work, etc. — Room VIII. Plaster casts of ornamental objects. — Room IX. (1. floor). Exposition of graphic arts. The library contains about 15.000 volumes. The Museum is connected with the School for Art-Industry, a preparatory school for architecture, sculpture, and painting, as applied to trades, etc.

Museum, historical, of the City of Vienna, New Rathhaus. Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. Admission 10 and 30 kr. A large collection of historical and cultural-historical objects bearing reference to the development of Vienna. The first section contains only monuments and relics out of St. Stephen's Cathedral, the adjoining room the pre-Christian and Roman discoveries belonging to the Community; votive and sepulchral monuments, fragments of ornaments out of Gothic churches, landmarks, etc. The second section comprises paintings in oil, and a part of the pictorial treasures of the Community. The plans show the development of the town from the time of the Romans

down to the commencement of the extension of the town. The third section contains a collection of objects referring to civic life and events, such as ancient municipal ordinances, the keys of the town, pictures of the city-militiamen, measures, weights, etc. The next room is specially devoted to composers and poets. The adjoining hall contains reminiscences of the festive procession of 1879, and a bust of Makart. The centre of this hall is occupied by the large plastic model of the interior City as it was previous to its extension. The Grillparzer-room forms the conclusion. The fourth section comprises the collection of weapons, (see page 75), which was opened in 1886.

Museum, ophthalmological, in the Public Hospital. IX., Spitalgasse 2. Apply to the *Subdirector*.

Museum, Oriental (Handels-Museum), I., Börsegasse 3. Extensive collection of oriental, especially Eastern-Asiatic objects (natural-products, manufactures, models etc.). Every day from 10 to 4 o'clock. On Sundays and holidays from 9 to 1 o'clock.

Museum, Plastic (Academy of Fine Arts), I., Schillerplatz 3. From Monday to Friday. 10 to 1 o'clock; Saturday, 5 to 7 o'clock. Extensive collection of plaster-casts of the most important ancient and modern sculptural works, besides original works; above all the Torso of a Hera, Grecian work of the best epoch, the model of Fischer's anatomical figure in lead, reliefs, statues and busts by *Beyer, Donner, Raphael, Zauner*, etc.

Museum, Technologic-Industrial, I., Eschenbachgasse 11. Every day, except Saturday. from 3 to 7 p. m. On Sundays and holidays from 9 to 7.

Museum, Richard Wagner-, IV., Alleegasse 19. Literary, cultural-historical Richard Wagner Exposition, containing several hundred portraits and above 100 autographs of Wagner, all his poetical and musical compositions, scores, etc.; busts, statuettes, views and pictorial representations out of Richard Wagner's operas and musical dramas, portraits of artists, death-masks, and every thing relating to the Performances at Bayreuth. — Medals, coins, curiosities, numerous objects of interest relating to King Louis II. and Franz Liszt. — Library comprising above 15.000 volumes: Works, books, periodicals and newspapers. Every

day from 10 to 5. Admission, including a printed Guide 40 kr. On Sundays and holidays from 1 to 5 p. m. 20 kr. Season-tickets (for 1 year) 10 fl. are issued at the ticket-office of the Museum.

The Musikvereins Building, I., Künstlergasse 3, built by *Hansen* in 1867—1870, in the Italian Renaissance style. The tympanon is adorned with terra-cotta figures after *Rahl*, illustrating the Myth of Orpheus; in the niches 10 statues of celebrated musicians. Handsome concert and ball-rooms (paintings by *Eisenmenger*: Apollo and the Muses).

The Observatory, I. R., on the Türkenschanze near Währing. A handsome building in the Renaissance style by *Fellner* and *Hellmer*. Admirable arrangements and instruments.

The Opera-House, I., Opernring 2. A magnificent edifice in the French Renaissance style; begun in 1861 from designs of *van der Nüll* and *Siccardsburg*, and after their decease completed by their pupils *Stork* and *Guggitz* in 1869. The splendid decoration of the interior was executed by *Schwind*, *Engerth*, *Rahl* etc. On the parapet marble statues by *Gasser*. Adjoining the »foyer«, richly adorned with opera-scenes by *Schwind* and busts of celebrated composers, is the »Loggia« with frescoes by *Schwind*, and five bronze statues by *Hähnel*. The two winged horses on the pedestals above the Loggia are also by *Hähnel* in Dresden. The space for (3000) spectators is splendidly decorated in gold and colour; ceiling-paintings by *Rahl*, Curtain for the tragic opera from designs of *Rahl*, for the comic opera of *Laufberger*. Admission to inspect the interior by application at the Office.

The Palace of Justice, I., Burgring, erected in the German Renaissance style by *Wielemanns*. Magnificent vestibule with the marble statue of Justice by *Pendl*, 10 ft. high.

Palaces: Archduke Albrecht's, I., Hofgartenstrasse. Old and new palace. — *Archduke Lewis Victor's by *Ferstel*, I., Schwarzenbergplatz. — *Archduke Williams's by *Hansen*, I., Parkring. — Prince Liechtenstein's, I., Schenkenstrasse. — Prince Schwarzenberg's by *Fischer von Erlach*, I., Schwarzenbergplatz. — The Duke of Coburg's, I., Parkring (behind the Gartenbaugesellschaft).

Panorama in the Prater, Ausstellungsstrasse.

Panorama de Vienne, Praterstrasse 49.

The Parliament House (Reichsrathsgebäude), I., Burgring. In the richest Grecian style, architect *Theophile Hansen*. Admission Sunday, 9 to 1; Monday, Wednesday and Friday 10 to 5 o'clock. Ascending the large sloping terrace, the visitor reaches the porticus, the tympanon of which is adorned by *Hellmer's* beautiful sculptural work »The granting of the Constitution by the Emperor Francis Joseph«. Through the atrium we enter the peristyle, an imposing hall 10 metres in height, borne by 24 Corinthian monolith pillars. To the right of this is the House of Deputies, to the left that of the Lords, both halls appearing also from outside as distinctly independent members of the entire structure.

* **Picture Galleries.** — **The Academy of Art**, I., Schillerplatz 3. Saturday and Sundays 10—1. — The Gallery is on the first floor and contains pictures of almost every school; its greatest attraction consists however in a large number of Dutch and Netherlandish works of the XVII. century.

Venetian School: *Cima de Conegliano*, St. Mark, St. Andrew and St. Bernhard. — *Titian*, Cupid sitting on a wall. — *Paolo Veronese*, Annunciation. — *Mazzolino*, Madonna and Child. — *Fr. Francia*, Virgin enthroned. — *Bonifacio*, Finding of Moses, A rustic repast.

Spanish School: *Velasquez*, Consort of Philipp IV. of Spain. — *Murillo*, Two boys playing with dice.

Flemish School: *Patinier*, Burying of Christ. — *H. de Bles*, On the way to Golgotha; Prophecy of St. John the Baptist. — *Van Acken*, Altar-piece with wings. — Expulsion from Paradise. — Tortures of the Damned. — *Pourbus*, Portraits. — *Jordaens*, St. Paul and St. Barnabas. — *Van Dyck*, Portrait. — Souls in purgatory. — Man in armour. — *Rubens*, A tigress nursing her young ones. — Boreas carrying off Orithyia. — The three Graces (master-piece). — Mary Magdalene anointing the feet of Christ. — Esther and Assuerus. — *Tenier*, A priest. — *D. Hals*, Aristocratic party. — *Van Fyt*, Concert of cats. — *D'Artois*, Cross-walk.

Dutch School: *Hondekoeter*, Poultry. — Ducks. — *Wouwermann*, Combat of horsemen. — Travelling-adventure. — *Weenix*, Poultry. — Sea-port. — *Pynacker*,

Mountain-landscape. — *Ostade*. -- A comic recitation. — Two peasants. — *Ruysdael*, Landscapes. — *Rembrandt*, Dutch girl. — *Van Deelft*, Dutch family.

German School: *Lucas Cranach*, Old man and a young girl. — *Dürer*, The corpse of Christ.

French School: *Claude Lorrain*, Landscapes. — *Vernet*, Waterfall.

Modern Artists: *Voltz*, Animals. — *Waldmüller*, Distribution of soup in a convent. — *Blaas*, Two nuns. — *Aschenbach*, Water-mill. — *Leu*, Mountain-landscape. — *L. C. Müller* Egyptian market. — *Keller*, Hero and Leander.

Belvedere-Gallery, I. R., Every day, except Monday, from 10 to 4, Sundays and Holidays from 10 to 1 o'clock. Excellent German Catalogue by *Erasmus von Engerth* (Price 40 kr., Appendix, Modern School 25 kr.)

Historical survey: The Picture Gallery of the Imperial House, one of the richest and best preserved in the world, dates back to the XVI. century. The original stock, as far as can now be traced, consisted of paintings, out of the collection of that excellent connoisseur of the fine-arts, Emperor Rudolph II. in Prague, from which many of the master-pieces in the gallery, from the pencil of a *Titian*, a *Correggio*, a *Raphael* and a *Dürer* are derived. When Archduke Leopold, famous as a critic and promoter of the fine-arts, resigned his office of governor of the Netherlands in 1656 and returned to Vienna, his collection which had been compiled with great judgment and at an enormous expense under the management of the director of his gallery, *D. Teniers the Younger*, was accommodated in the imperial mews. At his death the noble Archduke bequeathed this collection, which in his last Will he styled »the most distinguished and to me the liefest piece of my bequest«, to his nephew Emperor Leopold I. Subsequently the Emperor Charles VI. united the collection of Leopold William with the above-mentioned one of Emp. Rudolph II., which, having meanwhile been largely augmented, was by his order brought from Prague to Vienna. In 1728 the Imperial Gallery was first established. The collection received large and important additions from the Empress Maria Theresa through whose spirited interest

the great master-pieces of *Rubens* and *Van Dyck* were brought to Vienna. Emperor Joseph II. it was who first put the Imperial Gallery into the form which it has preserved in its essential parts to this day. He augmented the collection by adding to it the paintings existing in the imperial castles, and caused it to be arranged in the Belvedere Palace, which after the death of Prince Eugene of Savoy had come into the possession of the imperial Court. In 1783 appeared the first printed Catalogue of the collection which is now open to all lovers of Art.

First Floor. Italian and Dutch Schools.

Room I. Venetians: 34. *Paolo Veronese*, Judith. — 53. *Idem*, Christ healing a woman who touches the hem of his gown.

Room II. Venetians: 7. *Moretto*, St. Justina (the finest picture of this master and one of the noblest productions of art of the XVI. century). 11. *Palma Vecchio*, A young Venetian lady. (Called »la Violante«; one of the best portraits of this artist.) 13. *Idem*, Lucretia resolving to die. 19. *Titian*. Ecce Homo, with Monogram of the master. (The gem of the ancient collection of the Duke of Buckingham.) 35. *Idem*, A young girl. 36. *Idem*, Danaë (with Monogram). 39. *Idem*, Madonna with Saints. 40. *Idem*, Portrait of an old man. 41. *Idem*, Madonna and Child (called the Gipsy-Madonna). 57. *Giorgione*, Three Geometricians in a landscape with sun-rise. 60. *Titian*, The woman taken in adultery. 64. *Idem*, The holy family. (Known as the »Madonna with the cherries«.)

Room III. Roman and kindred Schools: 51. *Giulio Romano*, St. Margaret (was a long time taken for an original of Raphael). 54. *Raphael's School*, Holy Family. (From documents an original, by scholars declared a school-picture.) 55. *Raphael*, »Madonna al Verde«. (One of the finest pictures of Raphael, who painted it in 1505 for his friend *Taddeo Taddi*.)

Room IV. Schools of Florence and Milan: 20. *Christoforo Allori*, Judith with the head of Holophernes. 29. *Fra Bartolomeo*, The Presentation in the Temple. 35. *J. Jurini*, St. Magdalene. 36. *Florentine School*, Portrait of a young man.

Room V. School of Bologna: 17. *Agostino Carracci*, St. Francis of Assissi. 24. *G. Reni*, Maria worshipping the sleeping Child. 31. *Idem*, Ecce homo.

Room VI. Schools of Bologna, Padua etc.: 10. *Correggio*, Portrait of a young man. (Lately recognised as a work of *Lorenzo Lotto*.) 12. *A. Carracci*, Christ and the Samaritan woman. 19. *Correggio*, Jupiter and Io (one of his master-pieces). 21. *Idem*, Ganymede carried off by the eagle of Jupiter. (Companion to the proceeding.) 27. *Murillo*, John the Baptist with a lamb. 46. *A. Mantegna*, St. Sebastian (fine landscape in the background).

Room VII. Venetians, Spaniards etc. 13. *Velasquez*, The Infanta Margaretha Theresa (also taken for the Infant Philipp Prosper). 14. *Idem*, His own family. (The most important picture of the artist in German galleries.) 15. *Idem*, The Infanta Maria Theresa when a child. 40. *Idem*, An Idiot. 44. *L. Giordan*, Fall of the Angels, with Monogram; one of his best works.

Dutch Schools. Room I.: *Rembrandt*, *Van Ess*, *Fyt*, *Snyders* etc. 14, 15. *Van Ess*, Fish-Market. The excellent figures by *Jac. Jordaens*. 21. *Hondekoeter*, Large piece with Poultry. 24. *Fyt*, Poultry. 39. *Rembrandt*. The mother of the artist. 41. *Idem*. A singing youth. 52. *Idem*, Portrait of himself. when about 45 years of age.

Room II. Landscapes: 6. *J. Ruysdael*, A large wood-landscape (with Monogram, a master-piece). 29. *Idem*, A Torrent. 30. *G. Poussin*, Italian landscape. 48. *Vlieger*, Sea-Piece.

Room III.: 4. *Van Dyck*, The Prince Rupert, and 5. *Idem*, The Prince Charles Lewis. sons of Count Palatine Frederick V. 8. *Idem*, The Virgin appears to Hermann Joseph. 10. *Idem*, A young general (first-rate work). 22. *Idem*, Christ on the Cross. 24. *Idem*, Countess Emily of Solms. 32. *Idem*, Samson and Delilah. 33. *Idem*, Holy Family.

Room IV.: 1. *Rubens*. St. Ignatius Loyola curing possessed persons. 2. *Idem*, Assumption Mariæ. 3. *Idem*, Francis Xavier resuscitating the dead. (These three powerful altar-paintings which show the master at the height of his art. were executed in 1620 for the Jesuit-Church at Antwerp. at the burning of which in 1718 they were

rescued and purchased in 1776 by Maria Theresa). — 8. *Idem*, St. Ambrosius prohibiting the emperor Theodosius the Great from entering the church in Milan. 10. *Idem*, The four quarters of the globe, represented by the rivers Maranhon, Nile, Danube and Ganges. 11. *Idem*, His own Portrait. 13. *Idem*, Pieta.

White Cabinet. Painters of Flowers: 16, 17. *Huysum*, Flowers in a vase. 27. *Jan Breughel*, A large nosegay. 28. *De Heem*. Chalice surrounded by flowers.

Green Cabinet: 14. *Van Mieris*, Scene in a shop. 20. *Dow*, A physician and an old woman. (A master-piece.) 45. *Jan Breughel*, Worshipping of the three holy kings (1598). 103, 104. *Denner*, Two excellent portraits of an old man and an old woman of minute execution.

Room V.: 1. *P. P. Rubens*, 1. The miracle of St. Ildefonso, large altar-piece with wings. In the centre the Holy Virgin is presenting mass-weeds to the saint, on the left side Archduke Albrecht, on the right his consort. The outer wings of the picture were sawn off and, joined together, now form picture 21. The holy family. 3. *Idem*, Four children. 7. *Idem*, Festival of Venus. 11. *Idem*, Portrait of his second wife, Helena Fourment. 23. *Idem*, Emperor Max I.

Room VI.: 16. *Teniers the Younger*, Village-festival. (First-rate picture.) 34. *Idem*, A saloon in the picture-gallery of Brussels. 51. *Idem*, Prize-shooting at Brussels, 1652.

Room VII.: 1. *Tulden*, The Dutch Provinces. 27. *J. Jordaens*, A merry company celebrating the festival of the »Bean-king«. (One of the best works of this school.) 32. *Steen*, Jolly life; Steen himself as a fiddler. 47. *Jordaens*, Jupiter and Mercury with Philemon and Baucis (has recently been recognized as a work of *P. P. Rubens*).

Second Floor. Early German and Dutch Schools:

Room I. Early German School: 5. *Albrecht Dürer*, Emperor Maximilian I. 15. *Idem*, Sapor II. King of Persia has 10.000 Christians tortured. (A master-piece. 1608.) 18. *Idem*, The Holy Trinity worshipped by all saints. (The best work of Dürer. 1511.) 27. *Holbein*, Portrait of a young woman. (Very carefully executed.)

47. *Westphalian-School* (painter unknown). A large altarpiece with four wings executed in 1511. 61. *Holbein*, Jane Seymour, the third wife of Henry VIII. of England. 62. *Idem*, John Chambers, physician of Henry VIII. (A master-piece.) 81. *Rogier van der Weyden*, Altarpiece with two wings; Crucifixion. (A first-rate work.) 83, 85. *Holbein*, Portrait of a young man.

Room II. Early Dutch School: 5. *Master of the Death of Maria*. Altarpiece with two wings. 6. *Van der Goes*. (Lately recognised as a work of *Jan van Memling*.) Madonna with the Child. 42. *Jan van Eyck*, Portrait of the Cardinal della Croce; painted about 1430. 58. *Geertchen van Harlem*, Pietà. 60. *Idem*, Emp. Julian Apostata burning the remains of John the Baptist.

Room III. 9. *Bauernbreughel*, Murdering of the children in Bethlehem. 10. *Idem*, Christ with the cross (with Monogram; one of his best works). 11. *Idem*, Building of the Babylonian Tower (painted 1563). 16 and 17. *Floris*, Adam und Eve. 20 and 21. *Moor*, Portraits. 28. *Pourbus the Elder*, Portrait. Near the window Triptychon of Gerard David (since 1886 in the Gallery).

Room IV. German School from about 1650 to 1800: *Heinz*, *Spranger*, *Juvenel*, *Tamm*, *Kupetzky* etc.

Modern School: *J. Canon*, The Loggia Johannis; (at the Vienna Exhibition 1873). *J. Danhauser*, The Cloister-soup. *Idem*, The Rioter. *Idem*, Opening of the Testament. *J. Defregger*, The Cithern-player. *Idem*, Convocation of the last reserves for the defence of the Tyrol. *Engerth*, Helena, wife of King Manfred, with her family, taken prisoners by soldiers of Charles of Anjou. *Führich*, Maria going across the mountains to St. Anna. *Idem*, Jacob and Rachel. *Gauermann*, The Forge. *Fr. Aug. Kaulbach*, A young girl playing the lute. (At the International Exhibition of Vienna 1882.) *P. Krafft*, A soldier of the militia taking leave from his wife and child. *Idem*, Return of the soldier. *Ed. Kurzbauer*, The Flight. *Makart*, Romeo and Julia. *Matijko*. The Reichstag at Warsaw in 1773. *L. Schnorr*, Mephistopheles appearing to Faustus. *Waldmüller*, Christmas Time. *Wurzinger*, Emperor Ferdinand II. repulsing the mutineers. *Zimmermann*, Storm in the Mountains.

The Ground Floor contains paintings of minor importance of the Italian and German Schools. Among the modern works in the I. Room left, *Schwind*: The fair Melusina: cyclus of 11 pictures in water-colours.

Count Czernin's Gallery, VIII, Landesgerichtsstrasse 9. Mondays and Thursdays, 10—2. Catalogue 30 kr. — This gallery, founded at the beginning of this century by the Count Rudolph Czernin, contains at present 343 pictures, most of which belonging to Dutch and Spanish Schools.

Room I (on the left): 1. *Maratta*, Holy Family. 4. *Poussin*, The plague in Marseille. 5. *Sassoferrato*, Holy Family. 11. *Zampieri*, Esther before King Ahasuerus. 19. *Titian*, Alphonso of Ferrara. 22. *Giusto di Padova*, Altar-piece in 24 sections (1344). 23. *Cignani*, John the Evangelist. 27. Dutch School, XV. century. The Presentation in the Temple. 29. *Palma Vecchio*, Holy Family. 38. *Titian* (supposed), Doge of Venice. 39. *Fra Bartolomeo di San Marco*. Portrait of Fra Bartolomeo. 48. *Murillo*, Jesus on the Cross. 54. *Tintoretto*, Doge of Venice. 65. *A. van Dyck*, Ecce homo. 73. *Teniers*, Bagpiper. 74. *Metsu*, Smoker. 75. *Rembrandt*, Portrait of his mother. 77. *Brouwer*, Village leech. 78. *Ostade*, Smoker. 93. *Snyders*, Vultures. 95. *Ruysch*, Nosegay. 111. *Berghem*, Landscape. 117. *Van der Neer*, Studio of the artist. 121. *Ruysdael*. Forest. 129. *Ruthard*, Stags. 141. *Caravaggio*, Daedalus and Icarus. 145. *Pynacker*, Landscape. 147. *Ruysdael*, Storm at sea. 149. *Velasquez*, Head of a boy. 164. *Dürer*, Portrait. 168. *Rubens*, Women at the grave of Christ. 170. *Joh. van Huysum*. Flowers, master-piece, painted on copper. 172. *Hondekoeter*, Poultry. 173. *Snyders*, Fox hunted by dogs. 175. *Dow*, Gamesters. 186. *Teniers*, Soldiers in a tavern. 187. *Paul Potter*, Cows. 188. *Van der Neer*, Conflagration by night. 204. *Velasquez*, Portrait of Philipp IV. of Spain. 205 and 206. *Van der Helst*, Portraits. 220. *Idem*, Peasants in a tavern. 221. *Ryckaerts*, Musician. 222. *Lampi*. Portrait of Count Rudolph Czernin, the founder of the Gallery. 231. *Rubens*, Portrait. 233. *A. van Dyck*, Portrait. 235 and 236. *Rudhardt*, Bear-hunt, stag-hunt. 248. *Ruysdael*, Landscape. 259. *Roos*, Landscape. 288. *Rubens*, portrait of his wife. 291. *Netscher*,

picture of his own family. 293. *Raphael Mengs*, St. Erasmus. 313. *Danhauser*, The wooer. 339. *Romeyn*, Landscape. **Count Harrach's Gallery**, I., Freiong 3. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays. 10—4. This remarkable and well arranged collection contains about 400 pictures, of which we enumerate the most important.

Room I. Landscapes, flower and fruit-pieces 1. wall: 19 and 20. *Breughel*, Landscapes. 23 and 24. *Griffier*, Views of Greenwich and Windsor. 25. *Van de Velde*, View of Malta. 2. wall: 35—41. *Vernet*, Landscapes. 40. (the finest) Storm at sea. 43. *Poussin*, Mountains. 44 and 45. *Claude Lorrain*, River and Sunset. 52. *Ruysdael*, Dutch landscape. 53. *Everdingen*, Rocky landscape. 3. wall: 76 and 77. *Salvator Rosa*, Sea-coast. 4. wall: 98. *Potter*, Cows. 103. *Cuyp*, Cowherd with cattle.

Room II., 1. wall: 123. *P. Breughel*, The seven works of Mercy. 132. *Ryckaert*, Plundering of a house. 142 and 143. *Teniers*, Smoking peasants. 149. *Dürer*, Portrait of a man. 150. *Weenix*, Abraham's departure. 151. *Holbein*, Portrait. 2. wall: 155 and 158. *Teniers*. 160. *Ryckaert*, Three old musicians. 165. *Schalcken*, Peter denies Christ. 169. *Dutch School*. Three young female musicians. 178. *Andrea del Sarto*, Holy Family. 179. *Daniel de Volterra*, Jesus in the Temple. 181. School of *Leonardo da Vinci*, Christ bearing the cross. Mary and St. John, 182. *Idem*, Holy Family. 184 and 189. *Luini*, Virgin and the Child. 196. *Caravaggio*, Lucretia. 3. wall: 203, 209 and 210. *Raphael Mengs*. 4. wall: 217. *Do Cortona*, Abraham's sacrifice. 222. *Cima da Conegliano*, Madonna. 223. School of *G. Reni*, Portrait of Beatrice Cenci. 224. *Seb. del Piombo*, Ecce Homo. 227. *Battoni*, Susanna in the bath. 235. School of *Perugino*, Madonna. 240 and 241. *Paolo Veronese*, The widow of Darius before Alexander; St. Laurentius. 242 and 244. *Idem*. 243. Washing of the feet. 245. *Titian*, Madonna with the Child. 249. *Tintoretto*, Crucifixion.

Room III., 1. wall: 255. *Tintoretto*, Temptation of St. Anthony. 259. *Rembrandt*, Portrait. 271. *Luca Giordano*, Isaac blessing Jacob. 2. wall: 281 und 282. *Correggio*, John the Baptist and Christ on the mount of Olives. 285 and 286. *Rubens*, Head of a moor and a young girl.

301. *Carracci*, St. Francis. 302. *Domenichino*, Judith. 312 and 317. *Idem*, St. Cecilia. St. Jerome. 3. wall: 330. *Coello*, Madonna with Saints. 337. *Murillo*, Esau selling his birthright. 338. *Velasquez*, Infanta of Spain. 339. *Juan Carenno*, Portrait of a nun. 340. *Velasquez*, Philipp IV. 343, 344 and 350. *Spagnoletto*, Saints.

The Cabinet contains 36 modern pictures: 6. *Amerling*, Croatian boy selling onions. 9. *Pollak*, Young Roman shepherd. 21. *Adam*, Sheep. 35. *Voltz*, Cows. 36. *Ruyten*, Winter landscape.

***Prince Liechtenstein's Gallery**, IX., Fürstengasse 1. Daily except Sundays 9—12 and 3—6. (Closed in winter.) This Gallery, founded at the beginning of the XVIII. century by the Prince Adam Liechtenstein is the most extensive private collection of Vienna and contains among its 1450 pictures very important works by *Rubens*, *Van Dyck* and the *Dutch School*.

First Floor. Room I. Large mythological pictures by *Franceschini* (1648—1729).

Room II.: 6. *Sassoferato*, Madonna with Child. 7. *Vecellio*, Madonna with Child. 8. *Caravaggio*, Holy Family. 10 *Guido Reni*, St. Magdalen. 20. *Perugino*, Madonna with Child. 21. *Poussin*, The holy Family.

Room III.: 23. *Sassoferato*, Madonna. 24. *Cotignola*, Holy Family. 26. *Guido Reni*, Infant Jesus sleeping on the cross. 27. *School of del Sarto*, Head of John the Baptist. 29. *Maratti*, Bethsheba. 30. *Caracci*, Madonna in the clouds. 31. *Caravaggio*, Girl playing the lute. 32. *Leonardo da Vinci*, Portrait. 33. *Correggio* (?), Venus. 34. *Francia*, Madonna with Child. 35. *School of Leonardo da Vinci*, Christ with the Cross. 37. *Guido Reni*, St. John the Baptist. 40. Adoration by the shepherds. 43. *Domenichino*, Sybilla. 44. *After Palma vecchio*, Portrait. 46. *Guericino da Cento*, Abraham's offering.

Room IV.: 47—52. *Rubens*, Six large pictures representing the death of the Consul Decius Mus.

Room V.: 58. *Van Dyck*, Marie Louisa de Tassis. 60. *Rubens*, Christ on the Cross. 61. *Van Dyck*, Wallenstein. 64. *Rubens*, The Entombment of Christ. 65 and 66. *Van Dyck*, A man. 69. The painter Martin Ryckaert. 72. Archduke Ferdinand of Austria. 7. An old man.

75. *Hals*, Willem van Huythuysen. — 76. *Van Dyck*, Young lady. *Pourbus the younger*, Lady.

Room VI. 80. *Rubens*, Ascension of the Virgin. 82 and 84. *Rembrandt*. His own portrait. 83. Diana and Endymion. 86. *Dow*, Portrait of a man. 87. *Rubens*, A cavalier. 95. An old man. 111. The daughters of Kekrops and the child Erechthonios. 114. The two sons of the painter. 115. Tiberius and Agrippina. 116. St. Anne and St. Mary. 117. Jupiter enthroned in the clouds. 118. *Jordaens*, Well-fed man at table. 120. *Rubens*, Toilet of Venus (Portrait of Rubens' second wife).

Room VII.: 22. *Rubens*, Ajax and Cassandra. 129. *Moor*, Portrait. 130. *Seybold*, his own portrait. 132. Portrait of his daughter. 137. *B. van der Helst*, A young man. 142. *Berchem*, Death of Dido. 153. *Van Dyck*, The painter Caspar Crayer. 156. *Pourbus the Elder*, Old man.

Second Floor. Room I.: 162. *Guercino da Cento*, St. John. 181. *L. Caracci*, Madonna in the clouds. 182. *Salvator Rosa*, Sea-coast. 184. *G. D. Poussin*, Ideal landscape. 185. Landscape. 186. *N. Poussin*, Flight into Egypt. 187. *G. D. Poussin*, Mountain landscape. 189. *N. Poussin*, Holy Family.

Room II.: 191, 192, 193 and 203. *Antonio Canale*, Prospects of Venice. 194. *P. B. da Cortona*, the baptism of Constantine the Great. 197. *Dominichino*, Venus surrounded by cupids and nymphs. 195, 196, 204, 205 and 206. *Antonio Canale*, Views of Venice. 209. *Caracci*, Diana.

Room III.: 243. *S. Ricci*, Battle of the Romans and Sabinians. 245. Rape of the Sabinian women.

Room V.: 329. *Cuyp*, Landscape. — 335. *Dusaert*, Diversions of peasants. 342. *J. M. Molenaer*, Peasant's room. 350. *Gonzales Cocques*, A family in a garden. 351. *D. Ryckaert*, The birth of Christ. 353. *Amerling*, The sculptor Thorwaldsen. 356. *Lampi*, The sculptor Canova.

Room VI.: 361 and 366. *J. v. Hugtenburg*, A battle. 374 and 381. *Joseph Vernet*, Sea-piece. 394. *J. v. Looten*, Rocky landscape. 400. *Beechtree*, Forest. 410. *De Vries*, Landscape. 414. *S. de Vlieger*, Forest landscape.

Room VII.: 430. *Ph. Wouvermann*, Mail-coach waylaid by robbers. 432. Landscape with river. 447. *J. M. Molenaer*, Feast of beans. 474, 481, 484 and 493. *Teniers*. 475. *Eglon van der Neer*, Lady in white and red silk sitting at a table. 479. *Aart van der Neer*, Moonlight Landscape. 491. *Franz de Mieris*, Lady playing the harp. 497. *Ph. de Champaigne*, Corpus Christi. 510. *G. Terburg*, A gentleman. 512. *A. St. Palamedes*, Guard house. 513. *Jacob Ruysdael*, Landscape. 523. *Jacob Jordaens*, Satyrs.

Room VIII.: 530. *M. J. Geeraerts*, Children and cupids. 534. *Wouvermann*, A Battle. 540 and 543. *Jan van Huysum*, Flowers. 541, 542, 551, 552 and 553. *Teniers*. 554. *Ryckaert*, Musical entertainment. 555. *A. St. Palamedes*, A Guard house. 583. *A. van der Velde*, Ruin. 596. *Ostade*, Dancing peasants. 597. *Backhuysen*, Sea-piece. 612. *Mignon*, Fruit.

Room IX.: 661. *Dirk Hals*, Backgammon. 663. *P. de Bloot*, Christ with Martha. 695. *Ruysdael*, Forest landscape. 696. *Rembrandt*, Tranquil sea.

Room X. 715. *Lucas Kranach*, St. Helena. 717. *Hans Holbein*, A Man. 719. *Lucas Kranach*, Descent from the Cross. 725. *H. Memlinck*, St. Mary. 739. *Lucas Kranach*, Abraham's offering. 741. *Unknown*, Franconian School, Birth of Christ. 743 and 745. Old Flanders School, Altar-piece, The execution of St. Barbara.

Room XI.: 755, 757, 771, 775 and 779. *Jan Fyt*, Animals. 756, 760, 766, 768, 781 and 783. *Hondekoeter*, Poultry.

Room XII. 798, 800, 817, 818, 820, 821, 834, 838 and 839. *Tamm*, Hunting-pieces. 799. *J. G. Hamilton*, Hawks in a rocky landscape. 811. *Jan Fyt*, Fox-hunt. 812. *Hondekoeter*, Birds. 815. *Jan Fyt*, Roebuck hunt. 823. *Poultry*. 825. *Backhuysen*, Storm at sea. 830 and 832. *Snyders*, Stag-hunt. 836. A dead roebuck.

Count Schönborn's Gallery, I., Renngasse 4. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. 9—3. Apply to the house-inspector. — The Gallery contains about 100 pictures the greatest part of which belonging to the Dutch school of the XVII. century.

5. and 7. *Cranach*, Portraits of men. 9. *J. Breughel*, Village Fair. 12. *Caravaggio*, Girl playing lute. 13. *Gior-gione*, Armed warrior. 15. *Wynants*, Landscape. 18. *Bol*, Hagar in the wilderness. 19. *Van Dyck*, Cupid. 25. and 28. *Weenix*, Dead game. 27. *Teniers*, A savant. 32. *Van Goyen*, View of Dortrecht. 41. *Holbein*, Portrait. 42. *Ver-schuring*, Sea-piece. 43. *Metsu*, Girl writing. 45. *Mignon*, Wreath around a madonna. 46. *Guido Reni*, Diana. 47. *Hondekoeter*, Hen and chickens. 48. *Cignani*, Venus and Cupid. 49. *Dominichino*, A captain. 52. *Ostade*, Pea-sants in conversation. 55. *Dutch Schcol*, Adoration of the kings. 56. *Unknown*, Joseph in prison, interpreting dreams. 68. *Rugendas*, Skirmish of horsemen. 69. *Brouwer*, Sur-gical operation. 73. *Ruysdael*, Landscape. 74. *Dow*, A savant. 76. *Ruysdael*, Castle of Bentheim. 79. *After Rem-brandt*, Descent from the Cross. 83. *Old German school*, Eve. 86. *Rubens*, Head. 90. *Van Dyck*, Madonna and Child. 92. *Griffier*, Scenery on the Rhine. 93. *Rembrandt*, Taking Samson prisoner. 96. *Van Goyen*, Landscape. 97. *After Guido Reni*, Head of Christ. 100. *Old German School*, Adam. 103. *Griffier*, Scenery on the Rhine. 106. *Weenix*, Dead partridges. 109. *Teniers*, Temptation of Christ. 111. *Van der Neer*, Winter-landscape.

Kunstverein, I. Tuchlauben 8. Daily 9—5. Modern Pictures.

Künstlerhaus, I. Lothringerstrasse 9. Daily 9—4. Permanent expositions of modern pictures.

The new Rathhaus (Mansion - house), I., Reichsrathstrasse, next to the Franzensring. Daily from 2 to 4 o'clock. Apply to the Office of the Rathhaus. A magnificent monumental edifice in the noblest Gothic style, lavishly adorned with sculptures and statues. Architect *Friedrich von Schmidt*. 155 metres in length and 125 metres in breadth, it comprises 7 courts. — The ground-floor and the great court are with arcades. The steeple is surmounted by the latest land-mark of Vienna, the »iron man«, a soldier in complete armour. A beautiful view of Vienna is obtained from the roof and steeple. The private buildings on either side of the Rathhaus are in the same style of architecture, thus forming a harmonious termination to this imposing group.

* **Stock-im-Eisen** (at the corner of the Graben and Kärntnerstrasse), a tree-stump, fastened by iron cramps and covered with nails, which have been formerly driven into it by travelling locksmiths' apprentices. It dates from 1575 and is said to have once marked the extremity of the Wiener Wald.

* **The Tower of St. Stephen's** commands an extensive fine view of Vienna and the environs. Daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, 8—5. Tickets obtained at the Sacristan's office, Stefansplatz 3.

Theatres: The performances usually commence at 7 o'clock. Boxes and stalls should be applied for previously. Tickets may be obtained several days prior to the performance for which they are intended, by paying a small additional tax. The Theatrical Advertiser, with the repertoire for the whole week in all newspapers.

The prices of the tickets are given in *Lehmann's* Directory, which may be consulted in any Restaurant or Coffeehouse.

Hofburg-Theatre, I. R., Classical and modern dramas and comedies. Closed 1 month in the year (July or August).

Opera, I. R. Grand Operas and Ballets. Closed in July or August.

Deutsches Volks-Theater, I., Museumstrasse, end of Bellariastrasse. Classical and good popular plays.

Carl-Theatre, II., Praterstrasse 31. Operettes, comedies and burlesques. Closed in summer.

Theater an der Wien, VI., Magdalenenstrasse 8. Chiefly operettes.

Theater in der Josefstadt, VIII., Josefstädterstrasse 26. Popular dramas, local burlesques etc. Closed in summer.

Fürst-Theatre in the Prater. Open from Easter to the end of October.

Volks-Theater in Rudolfsheim, Arnsteingasse 31.

Prince Sulkovsky's Theatre, V., Matzleinsdorferstrasse 49.

The new University, I., Franzensring. Built by *H. Ferstel* in the style of the Italian Renaissance, in 1873—1884. This magnificent building forms a quadrangle, in the middle of which is the large covered court. The first floor, towards the Franzensring is the grand festive hall with a broad open staircase and open arcade. In the staircase the marble

statue of H. M. the Emperor Francis Joseph I. by *Zumbusch*. In the vestibule to the senate-room the bronze bust of Ferstel by *Victor Tilgner*. Besides the University-offices the building contains 46 lecture-rooms for about 6000 students, the handsome library and the collections.

Vivarium, in the Prater (formerly *Aquarium*), Chief Avenue 1. Collection of living sweet- and saltwater animals, birds, reptiles, insects etc. Every day from 9 to 6 o'clock. 30 and 20 kr.

Waffen-Museum (municipal armoury museum), I., Magistratsstrasse 1 (New Rathhaus). Every day from 9 to 12 and 3 to 6. (Vestibule): 1. Armorial bearings of Old and New-Austria, XV. century. — 3. Armorial bearings of Habsburg and Styria. — 6, 7 and 8. Three suits of field armour. — 14. Complete equestrian armour. — 15. Targe, with St. George in centre, XV. century. — II. Room: Armour, weapons, targes of the XVI. century. — III. Room: Half-armour, painted targes, breast plates of the XVI. century. — IV. Room: Civic banners, XVII. century, trombones, Turkish flags and weapons, sporting guns, pistols. — 846. A large banner (Alem) popularly called the »blood-flag«. — 848. The alleged skull of Kara Mustapha, and the crimson silk cord with which the Grand-Vezir is said to have been strangled on the 25. December 1683 as a punishment for his military defeats, in presence of the Agâ of the Janisaries, Mustapha Agâ. — 870. Bust of Count Rudiger von Starhemberg, by *Erler*. — V. Room: Mortars, guns, drums of the Vienna trainbands; Turkish and French arms; banners of the general summons of 1797. — 1097. Bust of Field-marshal Loudon, in marble. — 1198. Bust of Archduke Charles, by *M. Fischer*. — 1199. Bust of Emp. Francis II. by *M. Fischer*. 1200. Bust of Duke Ferdinand of Württemberg, by *M. Fischer*. — VI. (Corridor): Arms of the Vienna National Guard, 1848. — 1334. The mountain-stick of Andreas Hofer. — 1385 to 1399. Six six-pounder cannon, presented by Emp. Francis to the Vienna citizens, in 1810. — 1393. Bust of Count Rudolph Wrba, in bronze, by *Zauner*. — 1395. Uniform of Emp. Francis I. — 1405. Bust of Count Franz Saurau, by *M. Fischer*. — VII. Room:

Arms of the Vienna and Tyrolese Volunteers 1848, 1859 and 1866.

Zootomic Institute, I. R., IX., Währingerstrasse 1. Every day from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Excursions to the Environs of Vienna.

By Tramway or Omnibus.

The Prater. The favourite place for amusement and recreation of the Vienna people, containing magnificent woods grassplots and pleasure-grounds. Three large avenues lead from the Praterstern to the interior of the Prater. Near the Nordbahnhof (Northern railway-station) the first avenue (*Schwimm-schul-Allee*), with tramway to the Baths and the *Reichsbrücke*. The second avenue, formerly »Fireworks Avenue« now »Exhibition Road« (*Ausstellungsstrasse*) leads to the *Volks-* or *Wurstelprater*, where the genuine Vienna life of the lower classes is to be found, especially on Sunday and holiday afternoons. A visit to the Wurstelprater is highly to be recommended. There is Fürst's Volks-Theater and a great number of attractions of every kind: Carousells, panoramas, swings, shooting-places, menageries, public-houses etc. To the right, the Principal Avenue (*Hauptallee* or *Nobelallee*) is the centre of the fashionable world. Near the entrance on the left is the *Vivarium* (daily opened), further on, the three coffee-houses and other Restaurants; opposite the second coffee-house the Constantinshügel (an artificial hill with miniature waterfall and pond) with Sacher's Restaurant, the most fashionable restaurant of the Prater. Behind the third coffee-house rises the large Rotunda (very fine view), the remainder of the Exhibition Buildings, erected in 1873 from designs of *Hasenauer*. In the neighbourhood are the Trotting Course Place (*Trabrennplatz*) and the dairy *Krieau*, a good restaurant. The continuation of the Principal avenue leads to the *Lusthaus* and to the *Freudenau* where the Race-courses take place.

The Imperial summer-residence **Schönbrunn**, rebuilt by Maria Theresa from designs of *Fischer von Erlach*, comprises

upwards of 1000 rooms of which those of the Empress Maria Theresa (the dining-saloon, hall of ceremonies, with frescoes by *G. Guglielmi*; the Staircase with ceiling by *Rottmayr*; the saloon of Chinese feketin-wood; the chapel with fresco by Dr. *Gran*) are worth seeing. Historical facts worth mentioning are that in 1800 the Archduke Charles, and in 1805 and 1809 Napoleon took up their night-quarters here, and that on July 22, 1832, Napoleon's only son, the Duke of Reichstadt and »King of Rome« died here, aged 21. Beautiful grounds in the French style, with high walls of foliage and 32 marble statues by *John Beyer* extending on either side. The background is formed by green sloping terraces on the summit of which is the Gloriette, by *Hohenberg*. (Ascent in the arcade to the right, commanding a beautiful view of Vienna); below the Gloriette is a large basin with the Group of Neptune, by *Beyer*, and two fountains. To the left of the Palace is the Roman Ruin, by *Hohenberg*, the Obelisk, and near it the »*Schöne Brunnen*« (Egeria by *Beyer*). To the right of the Palace are the Zoological and Botanical Gardens, the latter with large new Palm-house. Through this garden the visitor reaches

Hietzing, a favourite summer resort with numerous villas, (Monument of Emp. Maximilian of Mexico in front of the church). Not far from the gate of Schönbrunn several good restaurants among which the beautiful Tucher's Establishment. From Hietzing a steam-tramway leads over Lainz, Mauer, Rodaun, Perchtoldsdorf, to Mödling.

Dornbach and Neuwaldegg with beautiful forests; also a favorite summer-resort of Vienna people. The Galitzinberg commanding a view of Vienna. The château of Prince Schwarzenberg with the adjoining magnificent Park, behind which the *Rohrerhütte* (restaurant) is situated. Hence over the *Sophienalpe* to Hainbach etc. From Neuwaldegg a road ascends through the park to *Holländerdörfel* or »Hameau«. Beautiful view over a part of Vienna, the Marchfeld and the Carpathians, over the Danube as far as Hainburg and in southern direction the Alpine mountains with the Schneeberg. A pleasant path leads farther on to the *Sophienalpe*, another to the right, down-hill, to Weidling am Bach. From the *Sophienalpe* (*Franz Carl-Aussicht* fine view) descents may be made to Oberweidlingbach, Hinter-Hainbach, Steinbach

and Hütteldorf. From Neuwaldegg, to the right, paths to the Schafbergalpe, Pötzleinsdorf, Salmansdorf etc., to the left to the Bieglerhütte and the Heuberg and through the Halterthal to Hütteldorf.

Döbling, Grinzing and Sievering. By omnibus from the *Hof*, or by tramway from the Schottenring. From the terminus of the tramway or omnibus at Döbling a fine walk leads over the Hohe Warte (Café and Restaurant with fine garden) and the central establishment for Meteorology and terrestrial Magnetism to Heiligenstadt (Beethovenway and Beethoven monument) and Nussdorf, two much frequented wine-growing places, where good »*Heuriger*« (last year's wine) may be had. From Grinzing an easy way leads to the Restaurant »*Krapfenwaldl*« (station of the Kahlenberg Railway, and charming place of recreation on the slope of a hill) and farther to the Kobenzl and the Hermannskogel (542 metres), the highest point of the whole range, with fine belvedere tower (Habsburg-Warte), and to the Kahlenberg. From Sievering, to the right, to the restaurant »*Am Himmel*«, commanding a splendid view of Vienna. From the »*Himmel*« paths lead to the Kobenzl, the Krapfenwaldl and Grinzing. A highroad leads from Sievering to Weidlingbach.

The Kahlenberg and Leopoldsberg. By the omnibus, by steamboat (tickets to the Kahlenberg and back) or by railway (Franz Josefs-Bahn), but it is best to go from the Hohenstaufengasse (Schottenring) by the tramway (horse-cars) which afterwards connects with the steam-tramway, to Nussdorf and from here by the Zahnradbahn (system Rigi), passing the station Grinzing (wine growing place and summer-resort) and Krapfenwaldl (restaurant) to the Kahlenberg. Large Hotel (428 metres) on an open plateau of the mountain; in the vicinity the new »*Stefanie-Warte*« commanding an extensive view over Vienna and the March-field as far as the extremities of the Carpathian mountains and the Styrian Alps. — The first thing that attracts attention is the regulated Danube with five iron bridges; to the left of the Danube the large March-field, in the far East the Little Carpathians. To the South rises the Anninger mountain, and to the left of it the long chain of the Leitha and Rosalia mountains, to the right of the Anninger are the Schneeberg, the Unterberg and the Göller. To the North-east the Bisamberg, to the left of it,

skirting the horizon, the Manhart mountains, and to the right the Moravian-Hungarian border mountains. A pleasant way leads from the Kahlenberg to the Kobenzl, an other over the Hermannskogel (542 metres; splendid view from the new belvedere tower Habsburg-Warte) and the Hameau to the Sophienalpe. Other easy paths through woods lead in half an hour's walk to the Leopoldsberg (420 metres) the last prominence of the Wienerwald. — From the Leopoldsberg there are paths leading down to Weidling (health-resort), Klosterneuburg, and to Kahlenbergerdörfel (railway-station). But it is best to return to the Kahlenberg. (*By steam-boat [ticket there and back] or by steam-tramway to Nussdorf and by the Zahnradbahn to the Kahlenberg, walk to the Leopoldsberg and return from the Kahlenberg back to Vienna.)

By the Western Railway (Westbahn).

(Also from the Customhouse.)

Hütteldorf, favourite summer resort, with large brewery and garden. In the vicinity Ober-St.-Veit with the archiepiscopal summer-residence and Jauner's good dairy (with a fine view); the extensive imperial deer-park. From Hütteldorf foot paths to *Knödelhütte* and *Cordon* (restaurants) or through the Halterthal to the Sophienalpe; also through the *Rosenthal*, to the Gallitzinberg and to the Satzberg. From Hütteldorf there are paths leading through the woods to Hadersdorf and Weidlingau.

Weidlingau and the adjoining Hadersdorf with a château in the beautiful Loudonpark. Monument to the ancient proprietor Marshal Laudon in the wood to the right of the road. Excursions to Mariabrunn and the Mühlberg, to Hinter-Hainbach (ascent to the Sophienalpe), to Mauerbach and to the Tulbingerkogel with a magnificent view (1560 ft.).

Purkersdorf with numerous fine villas. Restaurants on the *Kellerwiese* and on the *Hochrahmalpe*. Excursions to the *Troppberg* (1770 ft.), via Gablitz, to the Rudolfshöhe, through the *Deutschen Wald* (German forest) to the *Paunzen* (Back to Weidlingau).

Pressbaum a large village, situated in a wooded valley, with fine villas. In the neighbourhood rises the Wien-river. The railway proceeds to Pfalzau and to Rekawinkel in a

picturesque scenery on the watershed (1147 ft.). From both places excursions to *Hochstrass* and the *Schöpfel* (2902 ft.), also to the *Kohlreitberg* (good point of view, 1626 ft.).

By the Southern Railway (Südbahn).

(Also from the Customhouse).

Liesing. Important industrial establishments and large brewery. Road to Rodaun and Kaltenleutgeben, to the right to Kalksburg. (From here foot-path and road in the valley to »Rothe Stadel«, »Grüner Baum« and farther on to Breitenfurt and Hochrotherd.) — By the branch-line from Liesing to Perchtoldsdorf (old market-town with gothic church, which was destroyed by the Turks in 1683, has since been rebuilt). Excursions to the Parapluieberg (530 metres) or the Josefsware (602 metres) to Rodaun, Waldmühle and Kaltenleutgeben (hydropathic establishment). Excursions from here over the Flösselberg (569 metres) to Giesshübel and Mödling, or through the Wassergespreng to Weissenbach and Hinterbrühl; over the Gaiswiese to the Höllenstein (646 metres), through the Wassergespreng or through Prince Liechtenstein's deer-park (Johannstein, Temple of Diana) over Sparbach to Hinterbrühl; passing the Vereinsquelle and the Predigtstuhl over the Josefsware or the Parapluieberg to Perchtoldsdorf.

Mödling. New town-park and Cursalon, summer-theatre, etc. Electric railway to Hinterbrühl. From Mödling ascent to the Anninger (675 metres, splendid view); descent to Gumpoldskirchen (wine-growing place and railway-station). From Mödling to the right passing the old castle of Liechtenstein and through the grounds to Brunn (railway-station); to the left through the Priessnitzthal to the dairy Richardshof and from here to Gumpoldskirchen. Through the rocky defile »Klausen«, with the ruin of Frauenstein above to the right, we reach the lovely valley of »Brühl« with numerous villas. At the opening of the valley is the Hotel »Zwei Raben«, and behind it the »Meierei«, dairy of Prince Liechtenstein's, (above to the left the ruin »Burg Mödling«). From here walk to the Hussarentempel, Anninger or Richardshof. From the

Hinterbrühl, fine excursions to the Anninger, over Weissenbach, through the Wassergespreng to Kaltenleutgeben; to Gaaden, Heiligenkreuz (with interesting church in the Romanesque style and a very beautiful cloister). Alland and Meyerling. (*From Mödling by the electric railway to the Hotel 'Zwei Raben', [ascent to the Hussarentempel] or to Hinterbrühl, then back to the »Zwei Raben«, walk through the Klausen, or to the left over the ruin 'Frauenstein' back to Mödling). From Mödling a branch-line of the Südbahn leads in 10 minutes to

***Laxenburg**, an imperial summer-residence, with a large park covering 400 hectares, a lake with boats for hire. The Franzensburg on an island in the lake, with interesting art-treasures. The construction of the Franzensburg was commenced in 1798, and completed in 1836. The visitor first enters the Vogteihof (busts of emperors, images of saints, showing the influence of Dürer's compositions). To the right in the interior of the castle is the Saddle-room with trophies of arms; opposite is the Armoury-hall with the life-size figure of Emperor Francis I., in lead. The Habsburg-Chamber contains the statues of Habsburg emperors, in Tyrolese marble, Maria Theresa in lead. — First Reception-room: Wooden ceiling from the end of the XVI. century, supraportas, leather-hangings, stoves of the year 1580. Piano of the XVII. century, chair of antlers of the wapiti, manufactured by Emperor Max I. himself. — Second Reception-room: Wooden ceiling of the XVI. century. Magnificent cupboards of the XVII. century, chest (1611), stove XVI. century. Treasury: The complete uniform of Emperor Francis II. — Parlour: Wooden ceiling of the XVI. century. Portrait of Empress Maria Ludovica, by *Höckle*; paintings on glass. — Dining-hall: The walls are lined with slabs of red marble and round pilastres in the Romanesque style, taken from the Capella speciosa at Klosterneuburg. — Sleeping-room: Bed of the XV. century. Copy of Albrecht Dürer's All-saint's picture of 1511. — Toilet-room: Wooden ceiling of the XV. century. Empress Carolina Augusta, by *C. Sales*, 1818. Wall decorations in the form of an altar, ebony with carvings in ivory, of the XVII. century. — Throne-room: Wooden ceiling of the XVII. century, Oil-paintings, magnificent cupboards. — Lothringer-room: Wooden ceiling in German Renaissance style. The walls are adorned with full-size portraits. 3. Archduke Francis

Charles, by *Kupelwieser*. — 9. Empress Maria Ludovica, by *Waldmüller*. — 11. Archduke Renier, by *Sales*. — 13. Archduke Rudolph, by *Amerling*. — 17. Emp. Francis I., by *Meytens*. — 18. Empress Maria Theresa. — Paintings on glass, 5 windows. Not far from the Franzensburg is the tournament-ground (*Turnier-Platz*), the High Bridge, the Rittersäule (Knight-column), the Vault, the Eichenhain (oak-grove) with summer-house, the Grotto, the monument of Francis II. by *Marchesi*, Temple of Diana etc. Café near the waterfall. — If time is limited a guide (1 fl.) is useful. — (*The visitor will do well to go to Laxenburg in the morning, thence to return to Mödling and proceed to »Brühl« as above indicated.)

Baden, a charmingly situated town with 10.000 inhabit. and hot sulphate waters, already known to the Romans, Stadtpark with Cursalon, Monument to the poet Franz Grillparzer, an open-air theatre »the Arena«, swimming baths etc. At the entrance of the beautiful Helenenthal (Sacher's restaurant) on the right bank of the *Schwechat* stands on the height the ruin Rauhenneck, below the Weilburg, a modern château of Archduke Albrecht. Opposite, on abrupt rocks, the considerable, well preserved ruin Rauchenstein, with the pleasant Alexandrowiczsch-grounds behind. On the right bank in the back-ground the ruin Scharfeneck. Favorite walks to the *Calvarienberg* (*Moritz-Ruhe*), the Cholera-chapel, the Urthelstein (fine view), the Krainerhütten, to the Abbey of Heiligenkreuz. Excursion to the Jägerwiese and hence to the highest summit of the environs (2835 ft.), the Eiserne Thor (ascent also from the Krainerhütte) with a magnificent extensive view towards the Styrian Alps.

Vöslau, also much frequented on account of the thermal springs; new built Cursalon on the Waldwiese; famous for its excellent wine, resembling to Bordeaux. In the park of Count Fries a pond with a constant temperature of 24° R. Large swimming and other baths. Excursions to the *Waldandacht*, the ruin Merkenstein and the Eiserne Thor. In the vicinity the hydropathic establishment Gainfahrrn.

Leobersdorf, a manufacturing market-place; in the neighbourhood the castles Dornau and Schönau. From here branch-lines of the State-railway to St. Pölten (via Pottenstein, Kaumberg, Scheibmühl; hence another branch-line to

Lilienfeld and Schrambach) and to Guttenstein with a fine park and picturesque old castle. From the Mariabilferberg (1½ hr.) splendid view of the Schneeberg. In the cemetery there the poet Raimund is buried.

***Semmering.** The Semmering railway, between Gloggnitz and Mürzzuschlag, one of the grandest mountain-railways with a maximum gradient of 1:40, constructed in 1848—1853 by engineer *Ghega*, to whom a monument is erected in station Semmering. — From Gloggnitz a seat on the left side is recommended. The train passes the castle Gloggnitz and the large paper-manufactory *Schlögmühl*. In the back-ground to the left rises the Sonnenwendstein and the Raxalpe. Payerbach (starting point for excursions to the Schneeberg and the Raxalpe); pleasant walks to Reichenau and the romantic Höllenthal and Nasswald. Farther on across the viaduct of 13 arches over the Schwarza, always ascending in serpentine through numerous tunnels to Station Klamm with a half destroyed castle of Prince Liechtenstein. In a deep valley below Schottwien is perceived and on a hill, at the foot of the Sonnenwendstein, the handsome pilgrimage-church Maria-Schutz. Passing the *Weinzettelwand*, a long gallery, and the station Breitenstein, the train traverses the highest viaduct (150 ft.), the *Kalte Klause*, and reaches the station Semmering with the inn »*Erzherzog Johann*« at the highest point of the old road. 15 minutes from the station the new built Semmering Hotel (3280 ft., opened in 1882) with a splendid view of the railway-line and the near mountains. A little farther below the *Touristenhaus* and *Wolfsbergkogel* two good restaurants. From the Erzherzog Johann Inn a comfortable ascent to the Sonnenwendstein (1950 ft.) affording an incomparably fine and extensive survey of the Vienna plain and the Styrian Alps. Descent to Maria-Schutz and hence to station Klamm. Leaving the station Semmering, the train crosses the boundary of Austria and Styria in the longest tunnel (1570 yards) and from this point always descending, reaches the station Spital and then the terminus Mürzzuschlag after having passed 15 tunnels and 16 viaducts (Separate pleasure-trains run in summer on Sundays and holydays, early in the morning, between Vienna and Mürzzuschlag at very moderate prices: return-tickets II. Cl. 3 fl., III. Cl. 2 fl.)

By the Franz Josef-Bahn.

Nussdorf, favourite wine-growing place. Fine view from the **Bockkeller**. From Nussdorf by the Zahnradbahn to the **Krapfenwaldl** and **Kahlenberg**.

Klosterneuburg, a pleasant town with 6000 inhabitants, an Augustinian Monastery, large Pioneer-barracks and the noticeable *Stiftskeller* with a monster-cask (57.942 liters). The Augustinian Monastery, a palatial building, is the richest and oldest of Austria. On the top of the copper-covered domes are the imperial crown (east side) and the archdukal hat (west-side) of wrought iron. One hour distant is **Kierling** (whey-cure); from here a pleasant forest path by **Hadersfeld** to **Greifenstein**, an old, famous castle with splendid view. Back by steamer or Franz-Josephs-railway.

By the Vienna — Aspeng railway.

In the vicinity of the station **Klein-Wolkersdorf** the château **Frohsdorf**, propriety of the late Count **Chambord**. Excursion to the **Rosaliagebirge** and **Rosalia-chapel**. — Passing the charmingly situated (station) **Pitten**, to

Seebenstein with a château and fine park of Prince **Liechtenstein**. On a hill the old castle **Seebenstein** founded in the XI. century and belonging to the family **Liechtenstein**. It contains highly interesting collections of great value. Wood-path to the *Lutherische Kanzel* (Protestant Pulpit) and the *Türkensturz*, a steep limerock-wall from which peasants of this country precipitated into the abyss a part of **Hassan Pasha's** army in 1532. Passing **Scheiblingkirchen** etc. the train arrives at

Aspeng, with an old church and castle, the terminus of this railway. From **Aspeng** the shortest and best ascent on the **Wechsel**.

For all these excursions we recommend the admirable Map of the environs of Vienna (1:100.000), also the Maps of the Military Geograph. Institute, upon which the marked ways are noted. Price-lists free.

Index

of the

Streets, Roads and Squares of Vienna with denotation of the District and their Situation.

The roman numeral indicates the District. The capital letters and numbers refer to the squares into which the plan is divided.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A lfahrtsstrasse II, K4. | Apostelgasse III, L7. | Bauernmarkt (T. 13) I, H5. |
| Absberggasse X. | Arbeitergasse V, E10. | Baumgasse III, L8. |
| Ackergasse IX, E3. | Arenberggasse III, K7. | Beatrixgasse III, K6. |
| Adamsgasse III, K5. | Arsenalweg III, K9. | Bechardgasse III, K6. |
| Adlergasse I, J5. | Asperngasse (T. 2.) II, J5. | Beethovengasse IX, F4. |
| Aegidigasse VI, D8. | Auerspergstr. VIII, F6. | Beethovenplatz I, J7. |
| Afrikanergasse II, K4. | Aufwaschgasse III, M7. | Bellariastrasse I, F6. |
| Akademiestrasse I, H7. | Angartenstr. (O.) II, J3. | Bellegardestr. *) II, N2. |
| Albertgasse VIII, E5. | — (U.) II, H3. | Belvederegasse IV, G9. |
| Albertplatz VIII, E4. | Angasse IX, F2. | Bennogasse VIII, E4. |
| Albrechtsgasse I, G6. | Augustengasse I, H4. | Bennoplatz VIII, E4. |
| Albrechtplatz I, H6. | Augustinerbastei I, H6. | Berchtoldsgasse *) II. |
| Alleegasse IV, H8. | Augustinerstrasse I, H6. | Berghof I, H5. |
| Aloisgasse II, K3. | Ausstellungsstr. II, L4. | Bergel (Am) I, H5. |
| Alpengasse X. | Auwinkel I, J5. | Berggasse IX, G4. |
| Alserbachstrasse IX, F2. | | Bergsteiggasse VI, F8. |
| Alserstr. (T4) IX, F4. | | Bernardgasse VII, E6. |
| — VIII, F4. | B abenbergerstr. I, G6. | Bibergasse I, J5. |
| Althanngasse IX, G2. | Bachergasse V, F9. | Bienengasse VI, F7. |
| Althanplatz IX, G2. | Bacherplatz V, F9. | Bindergasse IX, F2. |
| Alxingergasse X, F10. | Badgasse IX, F2. | Blattgasse III, K6. |
| Amalienstrasse I, F6. | Badhausgasse VII, E6. | Blangasse IV, E9. |
| Am Bergel I, H5. | Bäckerstrasse I, H5. | Blechthurmgasse IV, G9. |
| Amerlingstrasse VI, E7. | Bärengasse V, E9. | — V, G9. |
| Am Gestade I, H5. | Bahnplatz X, M6. | Bleichergasse IX, F3. |
| Amongasse III, M8. | Bahngasse (Linke) III, K5. | Blindengasse VIII, D5. |
| Amthausgasse V, E9. | Bahngasse (Ob.) III, K8. | Blümelgasse VI, F8. |
| — (Ob.) V, F10. | Bahng. (Rechte) III, K5. | Blüthengasse III, K6. |
| An der Brücke II, J5. | Ballgasse I, H6. | Blumauergasse II, J4. |
| Andlergasse VII, E7. | Ballhausplatz I, G5. | Blumengasse III, K7. |
| Andreassgasse VII, E7. | Bandgasse VII, E6. | Blumenstockgasse I, H6. |
| Anilingasse VI, F9. | Bankgasse I, G5. | Blutgasse I, H6. |
| Annagasse I, H6. | Barbaragasse I, J5. | Boerhaveg. (T. 2.) III, K8. |
| Antonburggasse IV, G9. | Barichgasse III, K7. | Börseplatz (T. 1.) I, G4. |
| Antonsgasse II, J4. | Barmhezigeng. III, L7. | Börsegasse I, H4. |
| Apfelgasse IV, H7. | Barnabitengasse VI, F7. | Bognergasse I, H5. |
| Apollongasse VII, E7. | Bartensteingasse I, F5. | Brandgasse II, M6. |
| | Bäuerlegasse II, J1. | |

NB. P. = Post-Office. T. = Telegraph-Office. The arabic cipher indicates de number of the Street.

*, Left bank of the Danube.

Brandmayergasse V, E 10.
Bräuhausegasse (O.) V, E 9.
— (U.) V, E 9.
Bräunerstr. (T. I.) I, H 6.
Brandstattgasse I, H 5.
Brauergerasse VI, E 8.
Breitegasse VII, F 7.
Breitenfelderg. VIII, E 4.
Brigittagasse II, H 1.
Brigittaplatz II, H 1.
Brigittenauerlände II, G 2.
Brückelgasse VII, E 6.
Brückengasse VI, F 9.
Brünnergasse II, J 1.
Brünnbadgasse IX, E 4.
Brünnlgasse IX, E 4.
Brünnlmühlgasse IX, E 4.
Brünnlgasse I, G 5.
Buchengasse X.
Buchfeldgasse VIII, F 5.
Bürgergerasse X.
Burghartgasse III.
Burghartsweg *) II.
Bürgerplatz X.
Bürgerspitalgasse VI, D 8.
Burggasse VII, E 6.
Burgirg I, G 6.

Camesinagasse I, H 5.
Canovagasse I, H 7.
Castellezgasse II, J 3.
Castelligasse V, F 9.
Christinenegasse I, J 7.
Christofgasse V, F 9.
Churhausgasse I, H 6.
Chwallagasse VI, E 7.
Circusgasse II, J 4.
Clusiusgasse IX, G 2.
Cobdengasse I, J 6.
Coburgbastei I, H 5.
Columbusgasse (P. 10.)
X, H 11.
Columbusplatz X, H 10.
Concordiaplatz I, H 4.
Cornelinsgasse VI, F 8.
Custozzagasse III, L 5.
Czapkagasse III, K 6.
Czeruinggasse II, K 4.
Czerninplatz II, K 4.
Damböckgasse VI, E 8.
Dammgasse *) V.
Dammstrasse II, H 1.

Dampfgerasse X, H 11.
Dampfschiffstr. III, K 5.
Dannhausergasse IV, H 8.
Darwingasse II, K 3.
Daungasse VIII, E 4.
Davidgasse X, proj.
Denisgasse II, G 1.
Deutschmeisterplatz

I, H 4.
Dianagasse III, K 5.
Diehlgerasse V, E 10.
Diesslergasse III, K 5.
Dietrichgasse III, M 7.
Dietrichsteing. IX, G 3.
Dietmayergasse II.
Dippoltpplatz III.
Doblhoffgasse I, F 5.
Döblergasse VII, F 6.
Domgasse I, H 5.
Dominikanerbastei I, J 5.
Dominikanergasse VI, E 3.
Donastrasse (O.) II, H 4.
— (U.) II, J 5.
Donauuferbahnstr. II, M 2.
Donnergasse I, H 6.
Dorotheergasse I, H 6.
Drachengasse I, H 5.
Drahtgasse I, H 5.
Dreihackengasse IX, F 2.
Dreihufeisengasse VI, G 7.
Dreilaufergasse VII, E 7.
Dresdnerstrasse II, J 1.
Drorygasse III, M 7.
Dürergasse VI, F 7.

Ebendorfergasse I, F 5.
Eberlgasse II, K 2.
Eckertgasse X, proj.
Einsiedlergasse V, E 10.
Einsiedlerplatz V, E 10.
Eisengasse IX, F 3.
Eisgrübel I, H 5.
Eisvogelgasse VI, D 9.
Elisabethstrasse I, G 7.
Embelgasse V, E 10.
Emiliengasse II, K 4.
Engelgasse VI, C 7.
Engerthgasse II, K 1.
Erdbergerlände III, L 6.
Erdbergermais III, N 8.
Erdbergerstrasse III, L 7.
Erlachgasse X, H 11.
Erlachplatz X, H 11.

Erzherzog Carl-Platz
II, M 2.
Eschenbachgasse I, G 7.
Essiggasse I, H 5.
Esslinggasse (P. 11.)
I, H 4.
Eszterházygasse VI, E 8.
Ettenreichgasse X.
Eugengasse X.
Eugenplatz X.

Färbergasse I, H 5.
Fallgasse VI, E 9.
Fasangasse III, K 8.
Fassziehergasse VII, F 6.
Favoritenstrasse (T. 32.)
IV, H 8.
Fechtergasse IX, E 2.
Feldgasse VIII, E 4.
Fendigasse V, F 10.
Ferdinandsstrasse II, J 5.
Ferknorgasse X.
Ferstelgasse IX, F 4.
Fichtegasse I, H 6.
Fillgradergasse VI, G 7.
Fischergasse II, J 4.
Fischerstiege I, H 5.
Fischhof, I, H 5.
Fleischmannsg. IV, G 8.
Fleischmarkt (P. 19. T. 2.)
I, J 5.

Floragasse IV, H 8.
Florianigasse VIII, F 5.
Flossgasse II, H 4.
Fluchtgasse IX, F 3.
Flussgasse V, E 9.
Flockygasse V, D 10.
Förstergasse II, H 3.
Forsthausgasse II.
Frankenbergg. IV, H 7.
Frankgasse IX, F 4.
Franzensbrückenstrasse
(T. 17.) II, K 4.
Franzensgasse V, F 7.
Franzensplatz I, G 6.
Franzensting I, G 5.
Franziskanerplatz I, H 6.
Franz Josef-Qual I, H 4.
Freibadgasse II, G 1.
Freisingergasse I, H 5.
Freinng I, G 5.
Freundgasse IV, G 7.
Friedensgasse II, M 6.

*) Left bank of the Danube.

Friedrichstrasse (T. 6.)
I, H 7.
Fruchtgasse II, K 4.
Fügergasse VI, D 8.
Fugbachgasse II, K 3.
Führichgasse I, H 6.
Fürstengasse IX, G 3.
Fütterergasse I, H 5.
Fuhrmannsg. VIII, E 5.

Gabelsbergg. II, K 2.
Gärtnergasse III, K 6.
Galileigasse IX, F 2.
Garbergasse VI, E 8.
Garelligasse IX, F 4.
Garnisongasse IX, F 4.
Garngasse V, F 9.
Gassergasse V, G 10.
Gauermannngasse I, G 7.
Gellertgasse X.
Gellertplatz X.
Gemeindegasse IX, F 2.
Gemeindeplatz III, K 7.
Geologengasse III, L 6.
Georggasse VIII, F 5.
Georg Sieglgasse IX, G 3.
Gerhardusgasse II, H 1.
Gerlgasse III, K 8.
Gestade (Am) I, H 5.
Gestättengasse III, N 8.
Getreidemarkt VI, G 7.
Geusaugasse III, L 6.
Gfrornergasse VI, D 9.
Giessaufgasse V, F 9.
Giessergasse IX, F 3.
Giessmannngasse II, G 1.
Giselastrasse I, H 7.
Glasergasse IX, G 2.
Glockengasse II, J 4.
Glückgasse X, proj.
Goethegasse X, J 11.
Göllergasse III, M 7.
Göttweihergasse I, H 6.
Götzgasse X, H 11.
Goldegasse IV, J 9.
Goldschmiedgasse I, H 5.
Gonzagag. (T. 12.) I, H 4.
Graben I, H 5.
Gränzgasse X, proj.
Grasgasse VI, D 8.
Grashofgasse I, H 5.
Greiseneckergasse II, H 1.
Griechengasse I, J 5.

Griesgasse V, F 8.
Grillparzerstrasse I, F 5.
Grohgasse V, F 9.
Grünangergasse I, H 6.
Grüne-Thorgasse IX, G 3.
Grüngasse V, F 8.
Gumpendorferstrasse (P.
63.) VI, G 7.
Günthergasse X, F 4.
Gusshausstrasse IV, H 8.
Gutenberggasse VII, F 6.

Haarhof I, G 5.
Haasgasse II, H 3.
Habsburgerg. (P. 9.) I, H 6.
Hafengasse III, L 7.
Hafnergasse II, J 4.
Hafnersteig I, J 5.
Hagenmüllergasse III, M 7.
Hahngasse IX, G 3.
Haide (Auf der) II, J 4.
Haidgasse II, J 4.
Haidingergasse III, M 7.
Hainburgergasse III, L 7.
Halbgasse VII, D 6.
Halmgasse II, L 6.
Handels-Quai II, M 3.
Hannovergasse II, H 1.
Hansalgasse III, K 6.
Harmoniegasse IX, G 3.
Harrachgasse II, *)
Hartmannngasse V, G 9.
Hasengasse X, H 11.
Haspingergasse VII, E 4.
Hauptallee II, M 5.
Hausergasse X.
Haydngasse VI, E 8.
Hebbelgasse X, proj.
Hebragasse IX, E 4.
Hechtengasse IV, G 8.
Hedwiggasse II, K 4.
Hegelgasse I, H 6.
Helferstorferstrasse I, G 5.
Haidenschuss I, G 5.
Heinegasse V, F 10.
Heinrichsgasse I, H 4.
Heinzelmannngasse II, H 2.
Heistergasse II, J 1.
Helenengasse II, K 4.
Hermannngasse VII, E 6.
Herminengasse II, H 4.
Herndlgasse X.
Herreng. (T. P. 13.) I, G 5.

Herthergasse V, E 10.
Herzgasse X, G 11.
Hessgasse I, G 4.
Hetzgasse III, K 5.
Heugasse III, J 8.
— IV, J 8.
Heumarkt (Am) III, J 7.
Heumühlgasse IV, G 8.
Hiessgasse III, L 6.
Himbergerstrasse X, H 10.
Himmelpfortgasse I, H 6.
Himmelpfortstiege IX, F 2.
Hirschengasse VI, E 8.
Hochstettergasse II, K 2.
Hochstrasse II, K 1.
Höfergasse IX, E 4.
Höglmüllergasse V, F 10
Hörlgasse IX, G 4.
Hörnesgasse III, L 6.
Hof (Am) I, H 5.
Hofenedergasse II, K 4.
Hofergasse II, E 4.
Hofgartenstrasse I, G 6.
Hofgasse V, F 9.
Hofmühlgasse VI, F 8.
Hofstallstrasse VII, F 6.
Hohenstaufengasse I, G 4.
Hoher Markt (T. 9.) I, H 5.
Hohlweggasse III, K 8.
Holzbausegasse II, K 3.
Hornbostelgasse VI, E 9.
Hühnerstgasse III, L 8.
Humboldtngasse X, J 11.
Humboldtplatz X, J 11.
Hundsturm (Am) V, E 9.
Hundsturmstrasse (P.
26.) IV, F 8.
Hundsturmplatz V, E 9.
— V, F 8.
Hungelbrunnngasse IV, G 9.

Igelgasse IV, G 9.
Invalidenstrasse III, K 6.
Inzersdorferstrasse X.
Irisgasse I, H 5.

Jacquingasse III, K 8.
Jägerstrasse (P. 35) II, H 1.
Jagdngasse X, H 11.
Jahngasse V, F 10.
Jakobergasse I, J 6.
Jakoberhof I, J 6.
Jasomirgottstrasse I, H 5.

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Jesuitengasse I, J5.
Johannagasse V, E10.
Johannesgasse I, H6.
Johannitergasse X, H10.
Jordangasse I, H5.
Josefinengasse II, J3.
Josefgasse VIII, F5.
Josefplatz I, G6.
Josefstädterstr. VIII, E5.
Judengasse I, H5.
Judenplatz I, H5.
Jungferngasse I, H5.
Jungmaigasse II, N1.

Kaiser-Josef-Str. II, K3.
Kaisermühlendamm (Am)
II, N2.

Kaiserplatz II, *)
Kaiserstrasse VII, D6.
Kanal (Am) III, L9.
Kanalgasse VI, F7.
Kandlgasse VII, E6.
Kantgasse I, J7.
Kapellengasse IX, F2.
Karlsgasse IV, H7.
Karmaschgasse X.
Karmelitergasse II, J4.
Kärntnerring (T. 9.) I, H7.
Kärntnerstr. (T. 14.) I, H6.
Karolinengasse IV, H9.
Karolinenplatz IV, H9.
Kasernengasse VI, E8.
Katharinerengasse X.
Kaunnitzgasse VI, F8.
Kegelgasse III, K6.
Keilgasse I, G5.
Keinergasse III, L7.
Keplerergasse X, J11.
Keplerplatz X, J11.
Kettenbrückeng. IV, G8.
— V, G8.
Kiesewettergasse X, *)
Kinderspitalgasse IX, E4.
Kirchberggasse VII, F6.
Kirchengasse VII, F7.
Kirchtaggasse II.
Kirchtagplatz II.
Klagbaumgasse IV, G9.
Klammerngasse IX, E3.
Klanggasse II, J3.
Kleeblattgasse I, H5.
Kleingasse III, M8.
Kleinschmiedg. IV, G8.

Kleistgasse III, K8.
Kliebergasse V, G10.
Klimschgasse III, L8.
Klostergasse I, H6.
Klosterneburgerstrasse
II, G1.
Kluckygasse II, H1.
Knappengasse III, L8.
Kobingerergasse V, D10.
Kochgasse VIII, E4.
Kölblgasse III, K9.
Köllnerhofgasse I, H5.
Königsegggasse VI, E8.
Königsklosterg. VI, G7.
Körblergasse I, G5.
Körnergasse II, K4.
Korfergasse V, E10.
Kohlgergasse V, E10.
Kohlmarkt I, G5.
Kohlmessergasse I, H5.
Kolingasse IX, G4.
Kollergasse III, H5.
Kollergerngasse VI, F7.
Kolonitzgasse III, K5.
Kolonitzplatz III, K5.
Kolowratring I, H7.
Kolschitzkygasse IV, H9.
Komödiengasse II, J4.
Konradgasse II, J3.
Kopernikusgasse VI, F8.
Kraftgasse II, H3.
Kramergasse I, H5.
Kreuzg. (Rothe) II, J4.
Krieglergasse III, K5.
Krongasse V, G8.
Kronprinzstrasse II, L6.
Kronprinz-Rudolfstrasse
II, L3.
Krugerstrasse I, H6.
Krumbaumgasse II, J4.
Krummgasse III, H7.
Kudlichgasse X.
Kübeckgasse III, L6.
Kühberggasse X.
Kühfussgasse I, H5.
Künstlergasse I, H7.
Kugelgasse III, M8.
Kumpfgasse I, H6.
Kunzergasse II, G2.
Kupferschmiedg. I, H6.
Kurrentgasse I, H5.
Kurzbaugasse II, L5.
Kurzergasse VI, D8.

Laaerstrasse X.
Lackirergasse IX, F4.
Lagergasse III, J7.
Laimäckergasse X.
Laimgrubengasse VI, G7.
Lainzerstrasse V, D10.
Lammgasse VIII, F5.
Lampigasse II, J2.
Lamprechtsgasse IV, G9.
Landesgerichtsstrasse
VIII, F5.
Landgutgasse X, H10.
Landhausgasse I, G5.
Landskrong (P. 1.) I, H5.
Landstrasse Hauptstrasse
(P. 65.) III, L7.
Landungsplatz II, M3.
Langeergasse VIII, F5.
Lannergasse X, H10.
Laudongasse VIII, E5.
Lauferberggasse II, L5.
Laurenzerberg I, J5.
Laurenzgasse V, G10.
Laxenburgerstrasse X.
Lazarethgasse IX, E4.
Lazzenhof I, H5.
Lederergasse VIII, E5.
Ledererhof I, H5.
Leebgasse X, H11.
Lehmgergasse X.
Leibenfrostgasse IV, G9.
Leibnitzgasse X.
Leipzigerergasse II, H1.
Leipzigerplatz II, H1.
Leitgebasse V, F10.
Lenaugasse VIII, F5.
Leonhardgasse III, L8.
Leopoldgasse II, J4.
Lerchenfelderstr. VII, F6.
— VIII, F6.
Lerchengasse VIII, E5.
Lessingergasse II, K3.
Lei-Strasse II, L2.
Lichtenanergasse II, K4.
Lichtenfelsgasse I, F5.
Lichtensteg I, H5.
Liebenberggasse I, J6.
Liebiggasse I, F5.
Lichtensteinstr. (T. 17.)
IX, G4.
Lichtenthalerg. IX, F2.
Lilienbrunnengasse II, J4.
Liliengasse I, H6.

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Paulanergasse IV, H 8.
 Paulusgasse III, M 8.
 Paulusplatz III, M 8.
 Pazmanitengasse II, J 3.
 Pelikangasse IX, E 4.
 Peregringasse IX, G 4.
 Perspectivstrasse II, M 4.
 Pestalozzigasse I, H 7.
 Petersplatz I, H 5.
 Petrarcegasse I, G 5.
 Petrusgasse III, L 8.
 Pfarrgasse (Gr.) II, J 4.
 — (Kl.) II, J 3.
 Pfarrhofgasse III, K 7.
 Pfauengasse VI, G 7.
 Pfeffergasse II, J 3.
 Pfefferhofgasse III, K 5.
 Pfeilgasse VIII, E 5.
 Pfluggasse IX, F 2.
 Phorugasse IV, G 9.
 Phorusplatz IV, G 9.
 Piaristengasse VIII, E 5.
 Pichlergasse IX, F 3.
 Pilgramgasse V, F 3.
 Pillerstorfegasse II, K 3.
 Planetengasse X.
 Plankengasse I, H 6.
 Plösslgasse IV, H 7.
 Porzellangasse IX, G 3.
 Postgasse (P. 10.) I, J 5.
 Posthornngasse III, K 7.
 Prager Reichstr. II, K 2.
 Pragerstrasse III, K 5.
 Pramergergasse IX, G 3.
 Praterstern (Am), II, K 4.
 Praterstr. (T. 36, P. 54.)
 II, K 4.
 Prechtelgasse IX, E 3.
 Predigergergasse I, J 5.
 Pressgasse IV, G 8.
 Puchsbaumgasse X.
 Puchsbaumplatz X.
 Pulverthurmgasse IX, F 2.

Quellengasse X.
 Quellenplatz X.

Raaberbahngasse X, J 11.
 Rabengasse III, L 8.
 Raabenplatz I, H 5.
 Rabensteig I, H 5.
 Radetzkyplatz III, K 5.
 Radetzkystrasse III, K 5.
 Rahlgasse VI, G 7.
 Raimundgasse II, H 3.

Rainergasse IV, H 9.
 Rampersdorfegasse V, F 9.
 Raphaelgasse II, H 1.
 Rasumoffskyg. III, K 6.
 Rathhausstr. VIII, F 5.
 Rauhensteingasse I, H 6.
 Rauschergasse II, J 1.
 Regierungsgasse I, G 5.
 Reichsrathsplatz I, F 6.
 Reichsrathsstrasse I, F 5.
 Reinprechtsdorferstrasse
 V, F 9.

Reisnerstrasse III, J 6.
 Reitschulgasse I, G 6.
 Rembrandtstrasse II, H 3.
 Rennngasse I, G 5.
 Rennweg (T. 103.) III, K 8.
 Resselgasse IV, H 7.
 Richardgasse III, J 7.
 Richtergergasse VII, E 7.
 Riemergasse I, J 6.
 Rittergasse IV, G 8.
 Robertgasse II, K 4.
 Rochusgasse III, K 7.
 Rockhgasse I, G 4.
 Rögergergasse IX, G 2.
 Rosengasse I, G 5.
 Rossauergergasse IX, G 3.
 Rossauerlände IX, G 3.
 Rothehausgasse IX, F 4.
 Rothenhofgasse X.
 Rothen Löweng. IX, G 2.
 Rothensterngasse II, J 4.
 Rothenthurmstr. I, H 5.
 Rother Hof, VIII, E 6.
 Rothgasse I, H 5.
 Rubensgasse IV, G 9.
 Rudolfgasse III, K 8.
 Rudolfplatz I, H 4.
 Rüdengasse III, L 7.
 Rüdigergergasse V, F 8.
 Rueppgasse II, K 3.
 Ruffgasse IX, F 1.
 Rundweg III, M 8.
 Ruprechtsplatz I, H 5.
 Ruprechtsstiege I, H 5.

Sachsengasse II, J 1.
 Sachsenplatz II, J 1.
 Sackgasse I, H 6.
 Salesianergasse III, J 7.
 Salmgasse (T. 13.) III, K 6.
 Salvatorgasse I, H 5.
 Salzgasse I, H 5.
 Salzgergasse IX, F 2.

Salzgries I, H 5.
 Salzthorgasse (T. 6.) I, H 5.
 Sandwirthgasse VI, E 8.
 Säulengasse IX, F 2.
 Scaffergasse IV, G 8.
 Schallergasse V, D 10.
 Schaufelgergasse I, G 5.
 Schaumburg. IV, H 9.
 Schellinggasse I, H 6.
 Schenkenstrasse I, G 5.
 Scherzgergasse II, J 2.
 Schiffamtsgasse II, H 3.
 Schiffgasse (Gr.) II, H 4.
 — (Kl.) II, H 4.
 Schiffmühlenstrasse II.
 Schikanedergasse IV, G 7.
 Schillinggasse I, H 7.
 Schillerplatz I, G 7.
 Schimmelgasse III, M 8.
 Schlachthausg. III, M 8.
 Schlagergasse IX, E 3.
 Schleiergasse X.
 Schleifmühlgasse IV, G 7.
 Schlickgasse IX, G 4.
 Schlickplatz I, G 4.
 Schlösselgasse VIII, F 5.
 Schlossgasse V, G 9.
 Schlüssलगasse IV, H 8.
 Schmalzhofgasse VI, E 8.
 Schmelzgasse II, J 4.
 Schmiedgasse VIII, F 5.
 Schmöllergergasse IV, H 8.
 Schöllerhot II, J 4.
 Schönlaterngasse I, J 5.
 Scholzgasse II, H 2.
 Schottenbastei I, G 4.
 Schottenfeldg. VII, E 7.
 Schottengasse I, G 5.
 Schottenhofgasse VII, F 6.
 Schottenring (T. 16.) I, G 4.
 Schrankenberggasse X.
 Schrankgasse VII, F 6.
 Schreibergasse VI, F 8.
 Schreigasse II, H 3.
 Schreyvogelgasse I, G 5.
 Schröttergasse X.
 Schrottgiesserg. II, J 4.
 Schubertgasse IX, F 2.
 Schüttelstrasse I, L 5.
 Schützengasse III, K 8.
 Schulerstrasse I, H 5.
 Schulgasse III, L 8.
 Schulhof I, H 5.
 Schustergasse I, H 5.
 Schusswallgasse V, G 10.

Viriotgasse IX, F1.
 Volkertplatz II, K3.
 Volkertstrasse II, K3.
 Volksgarten I, G6.
 Volksgartenstrasse I, L2.
 Vordere Südbahnstrasse
 X, H10.
 Vorgartenstrasse II, L2.
 Vorlaufstrasse I, H5.

Wanggasse IV, G8.
 Wachtelgasse I, H5.
 Wächtergasse I, G5.
 Währingerstrasse (P. 11,
 T. 47.) IX, I3.
 Wällischgasse III, M8.
 Wäschergerasse VI, F8.
 Wagnergasse IX, F2.
 Weisenhaugasse IX, F3.
 Waldgasse X.
 Waldmüllergasse II, M6.
 Wallensteinplatz II, H2.
 Wallensteinstrasse II, H2.
 Wallfischgasse I, H6.
 Wallgasse VI, D8.
 Wallnerstrasse I, G5.
 Waltergasse IV, H9.
 Wasagasse IX, G4.
 Waschhausgasse II, K4.
 Wasnergasse II, H4.

Wassergasse III, L6.
 Webergasse II, G1.
 Webgasse VI, E8.
 Webergasse V, F8.
 Weidegasse III, M7.
 Weihsburggasse I, H6.
 Weintraubengasse II, K4.
 Weissgärberlande III, L6.
 Weissgärberstrasse (Ob.)
 III, K5.

— (Unt.) III, L5.
 Weldengasse X.
 Wenzelgasse II, G1.
 Werderthorgasse I, H4.
 Westbahnstrasse VII, E7.
 Weyringerstrasse IV, J9.
 Wickenburgg. VIII, F4.
 Wiedner Gürtel IV, H10.
 Wiedner Hauptstrasse
 (T. 47.) IV, G8.
 Wielandgasse X.
 Wielandplatz X.
 Wienstrasse V, F8.
 — IV, F8.
 Wiesengasse IX, F2.
 Wildenmanng. (T 5.) V, F8.
 Wildpretmarkt I, H5.
 Wimmergasse V, F10.
 Windmühlgasse VI, F7.
 Winkelgasse II, J3.

Wintergasse II, H1.
 Wipplingerstrasse I, H5.
 Wittelsbachstrasse II, L6.
 Wohllebengasse IV, H8.
 Wolfengasse I, J5.
 Wolfburggasse V, D10.
 Wolfsaugasse II, H5.
 Wollzeile I, H2.
 Württemberggasse II, H2.

Zedlitzgasse I, J6.
 Zainhofergasse V, F8.
 Zelinkagasse I, H4.
 Zeltgasse VIII, E5.
 Zentagasse V, F9.
 Zeuggasse V, G8.
 Ziegelofengasse V, G9.
 — IV, G9.
 Ziegler (P. 8.) VII, E7.
 Zollamtsstrasse (Hintere)
 (T. 1.) III, K5.
 — (Vordere) III, K5.
 Zollergasse VII, E7.
 Zollgasse III, K5.
 Zrinyigasse II.
 Zuckergasse III, K6.
 Zufahrtstrasse II, L4.
 Zwerggasse II, H3.
 Zwischenbrücken II, K1.

Suburbs.

The streets marked with asterisks are situated in the respective suburbs but out of the plan.

Breitensee.

Annagasse A7.
 Antonsgasse A7.
 Bartolomäusgasse A8.
 Breitenseerstrasse.*
 Dreihausengasse A8.
 Feil-Platz.*
 Flötzer Steig.*
 Hauptstrasse.*
 Herrengasse A8.
 Hütteldorferstrasse A8.
 Kendlerstr. (P. 32.) A7.
 Kirchengasse A7.
 Kirchenplatz A7.
 Matzingerstrasse A8.
 Nussallee.*
 Parkgasse.*

Rudolfsstrasse A7.
 Schmelzgasse.*
 Schönerergasse.
 Schulgasse.*
 Steinbruchstrasse.*
 Wienerstrasse A7.

Fünfhaus.

Bahnhofstrasse D8.
 Beimgasse C7.
 Blüthengasse D8.
 Braugasse D8.
 Burggasse D6.
 Clementinengasse D9.
 Exercierplatz C7.
 Felberstrasse C8.
 Friedhofstrasse D7.
 Friedrichplatz C8.

Friesgasse C9.
 Fuchsgasse D8.
 Fünfhausgasse D9.
 Gasgasse D8.
 Glückgasse C8.
 Goldschlagstrasse D7.
 Grenzgasse C8.
 Hackengasse C7.
 Haidmannsgasse D8.
 Hanglüssgasse D8.
 Hauptstrasse D9.
 Henriettenplatz C9.
 Herklotzgasse D9.
 Idagasse D9.
 Karmeliterhofgasse C8.
 Karolinengasse C9.
 Kirchenplatz D8.
 Kohlenhofgasse D8.

Kranzgasse C 9.
Langauergasse D 8.
Lichtgasse C 8.
Märzstrasse D 7.
Mariahilfer Gürtel D 8.
Michaelergasse D 7.
Neubau-Gürtel D 7.
Oesterleingasse C 8.
Palmgasse D 8.
Pelzgasse D 7.
Ponthongasse C 7.
Rosinagasse C 8.
Schönbrunnerstrasse

(P. 42.) D 8.

Sperrgasse C 8.
Stadiongasse D 8.
Tannengasse C 7.
Tellgasse D 8.
Thalgasse C 8.
Turnergasse D 9.
Victoriagasse C 8.
Westbahnstrasse C 8.
Würfelgasse C 8.
Zinkgasse D 7.
Zwölfergasse C 8.

Gaudenzdorf.

Adamgasse D 10.
Badgasse C 10.
Bäckergasse D 10.
Feldgasse D 10.
Gärtnergasse D 10.
Gemeindengasse D 10.
Hauptstr. (Schönbrunn)
D 10.

Jakobstrasse D 9.
Kobingergasse D 10.
Krongasse D 10.
Lainzerstrasse D 10.
Linienwallplatz E 10.
Plankengasse C 10.
Sackgasse D 10.
Stiebergasse D 10.
Storchengasse C 10.
Wiengasse D 9.

Gersthof.

Alseggergasse B 2.
Bastiengasse B 1.
Bergsteiggasse B 1.
Erndtgasse.
Feldgasse B 1.
Friedrich Wagnergasse.*
Gersthof Hauptstrasse
(P. 21) C 1.

Johannesgasse B 1.
Kleingasse B 2.
Mandlgasse.*
Neuwaldeggerstrasse B 1.
Parkgasse C 1.
Reformvereinsgasse C 1.
Wallriesgasse B 1.
Weinberggasse C 1.

Hernals.

Alsbachstrasse D 4.
Am Exercierplatz D 5.
Annagasse D 3.
Antonigasse C 2.
Bahngasse B 4.
Bergsteiggasse D 4.
Blumengasse D 3.
Comeninsgasse B 3.
Dornerplatz D 3.
Dorotheergasse C 4.
Elterleinplatz C 4.
Frauengasse C 4.
Friedhofgasse A 4.
Fuhrmannsgasse D 5.
Gerlgasse C 4.
Grillparzergasse B 4.
Gschwandnergasse B 4.
Gürtelstrasse D 4.
Halmgasse B 3.
Hauptstrasse D 4.
Helblinggasse D 4.
Herrengasse C 4.
Josefigasse D 3.
Kapitelgasse B 4.
Karlgasse D 3.
Kastnergasse C 3.
Kirchengasse C 4.
Kirchenplatz C 4.
Krongasse C 4.
Leitermeyergasse D 3.
Leopoldigasse D 3.
Lessinggasse B 4.
Lobenhauergasse B 4.
Mariengasse B 3.
Mayssengasse B 4.
Mitterberggasse D 3.
Nesselgasse B 4.
Ottakringerstr. (P. 50) D 4.
Palfyngasse D 4.
Paschinggasse A 2.
Paulinegasse C 3.
Petersplatz C 4.
Pichlergasse D 4.
Rötzergergasse C 3.
Rokitanskygasse C 3.

Rosensteingasse B 4.
Sautergasse B 3.
Schmerlinggasse B 4.
Schulgasse C 4.
Spitzackergasse C 4.
Steinergasse C 4.
Sternegasse C 4.
Stiftgasse D 4.
Springgasse D 3.
Teichgasse C 4.
Thelemangasse D 4.
Uniongasse B 4.
Veronikagasse D 4.
Währingerstrasse D 4.
Weinberggasse D 3.
Weinhausstrasse C 3.
Wilhelmssgasse C 3.
Ziegelofen (Am) B 3.
Zimmermannsgasse E 4.
Zimmermannplatz E 4.

Meidling (Ober-)

Bischofgasse B 10.
Fabriksgasse C 10.
Ferdinandsgasse B 10.
Grünberggasse B 10.
Halbgasse B 10.
Johannesgasse.
Maria Theresiastr. B 10.
Sackgasse B 10.
Schönbrunner Hauptstr.
(P. 142.) C 10.
Schulgasse D 10.

Meidling (Unter-)

Albertgasse.*
Annagasse.*
Bahnstrasse.*
Bindergasse.*
Bonygasse.*
Brestlgasse.*
Dammstrasse.*
Ehrenfelsgasse C 10.
Erlgasse.*
Fabriksgasse B 10.
Ferdinandsgasse B 10.
Franzensgasse.*
Gloriettsstrasse.*
Grünberggasse.*
Gymnasiumgasse.*
Halbgasse.*
Heinrichsgasse.*
Hirschengasse.*
Hufelandgasse C 10.
Ignazgasse.*

Jahngasse.*
 Johannesgasse.*
 Josefigasse.*
 Karlsgasse.*
 Kirchengasse D 10.
 Kirchenplatz (P. 1.) D 10.
 Kletzinskygasse.*
 Krichbaumgasse.*
 Lainzerstrasse C 10.
 Landongasse.*
 Leopoldgasse C 10.
 Louisengasse.*
 Magdalenengasse.*
 Mandlgasse.*
 Matzleinsdorferstr. C 10.
 Meidlinger Hauptstrasse
 (P. 14.) C 10.
 Miesbachgasse.*
 Millergasse C 10.
 Moldauegasse.*
 Neuwallgasse.*
 Nymphengasse C 10.)
 Pfarrgasse D 10.
 Quellengasse.*
 Radetzkygasse.*
 Rauchgasse.*
 Reschgasse.*
 Rosaliagasse.*
 Ruckergasse.*
 Rudolfgasse.*
 Schillergasse.*
 Schönbrunner Hauptstr.
 C 10.
 Schulgasse D 10.
 Stärkgasse C 10.
 Steinbanergasse D 10.
 Stiftgasse D 10.
 Theresienbadgasse C 10.
 Waltergasse.*
 Wertheimsteingasse.*
 Wilhelmstrasse.*

Neulerchenfeld.

Bertoligasse (vormals
 Krebsgasse) C 5.
 Brunnengasse D 5.
 Burggasse D 5.
 Friedmannsgasse D 5.
 Fröbelgasse C 6.
 Gaullachergasse D 5.
 Grundsteingasse C 5.
 Gürtelstrasse D 5.
 Haberlgasse C 5.
 Haberlplatz C 6.

Habichergasse C 6
 Hasnerstrasse C 5.
 Hauptstrasse D 6.
 Herbststrasse D 6.
 Hippgasse D 6.
 Hofferplatz C 6.
 Kirchstetterngasse C 6.
 Koflerplatz C 6.
 Koppstrasse C 6.
 Liebhartsgrasse C 6.
 Menzelgasse D 5.
 Neumayergasse D 5.
 Nödelgasse C 6.
 Peyerlgasse D 6.
 Reinhartsgasse C 5.
 Schinaglgrasse C 6.
 Thaliastrasse C 5.

Ottakring.

Abelegasse C 5.
 Arltgasse B 5.
 Annagasse C 5.
 Bachgasse C 5.
 Blumberggasse C 5.
 Breitenseerstrasse.*
 Brestlgasse C 5.
 Brüsselgasse B 5.
 Degengasse A 4.
 Dettergasse D 5.
 Dornbacherstrasse A 3.
 Eisnerstrasse C 5.
 Elisabethgasse D 5.
 Engerthgasse C 6.
 Erdbrustgasse.*
 Festgasse B 5.
 Flötzersteig B 5.
 Friedmannsgasse C 5.
 Gablenzgasse A 5.
 Galizinberg.*
 Galizinstrasse.*
 Ganglbauergasse B 5.
 Gansterergasse B 4.
 Gottesackergasse.*
 Goetheplatz C 5.
 Grüllemeiergasse B 5.
 Haberlgasse C 5.
 Habichergasse C 6.
 Habsburgplatz A 5.
 Heindlgasse A 5.
 Hauslabgasse A 5.
 Hettnerkofergasse.*
 Hofergasse A 4.
 Hubergasse C 5.
 Huttengasse.*

Hyrtlgrasse C 6.
 Josefigasse A 5.
 Kirchengasse.*
 Konstantingasse.*
 Krongasse B 5.
 Kuffnergasse B 5.
 Kulmgasse B 4.
 Langegasse C 5.
 Landongasse D 5.
 Leopoldigasse B 5.
 Lerchenfelderstrasse B 5.
 Liebhartsthal.*
 Lienfeldergrasse A 4.
 Lorenz Mandlgasse.*
 Marc-Aurelgasse A 6.
 Marktplatz B 5.
 Mayssengasse B 4.
 Mildeplatz.*
 Montleargasse.*
 Odoakergasse.*
 Ottakringer Hauptstrasse
 (P. 24.) D 4.
 Panikengasse.*
 Paletzgasse.*
 Payergasse D 4.
 Possingergasse A 5.
 Reinhartsgasse C 5.
 Rittergasse C 5.
 Römergasse A 4.
 Roseggergasse.*
 Rosenhügel, Am.*
 Sailergasse C 6.
 Sandliten.*
 Schottengasse A 4.
 Schubertgasse B 5.
 Schulgasse A 4.
 Seeböckgasse A 4.
 Seitenberggasse A 4.
 Sommertherd.*
 Stephanieplatz A 4.
 Sterngrasse A 4.
 Stillfriedplatz.*
 Sulmgasse A 5.
 Veionikagasse D 5.
 Wagnergasse A 4.
 Waldstrasse.*
 Wattgasse A 5.
 Wendgasse B 5.
 Weyprechtgasse D 5.
 Wichtelgasse B 5.
 Wilheminenberg.*
 Wilhelminenstrasse A 4.
 Wurlitzergasse A 4.
 Yppengasse D 4.
 Yppenplatz D 4.

Penzing.

Ameisengasse *
 Antongasse A 9.
 Badgasse *
 Bäckengasse A 6.
 Bahngasse A 9.
 Breitenseergasse. *
 Fabriksgasse.
 Feldgasse. *
 Flachgasse. *
 Gärtnergasse A 9.
 Gurkgasse A 9.
 Hannovergasse. *
 Hauptgasse A 9.
 Hietzingerasse. *
 Hollergasse C 9.
 Kaisergasse B 9.
 Küchengärten B 9.
 Lerchenstrasse A 9.
 Marktgasse B 9.
 Matznergasse.
 Mayergasse A 9.
 Parkgasse A 9.
 Penzingerau.
 Pfadenbauergasse *
 Pfarrgasse.
 Poststrasse A 9.
 Pouthongasse.
 Reingasse A 8.
 Rochusgasse.
 Schmiedgasse A 9.
 Schönbrunnerallee A 9.
 Schönbrunnergasse B 9.
 Schulgasse A 9.
 Tegethoffstrasse B 9.
 Wiengasse.

Rudolfsheim.

Arnsteingasse C 9.
 Braunnhirschengasse.
 Buchgasse A 8.
 Dadlergasse C 9.
 Dreihausgasse C 9.
 Eisenbahnstrasse C 9.
 Felberstrasse B 8.
 Feldgasse B 9.
 Fischergasse C 9.
 Flachgasse A 8.
 Floragasse C 9.
 Gärtnergasse B 9.
 Goldschlaggasse C 8.
 Grenzgasse C 8.
 Hauptstrasse C 9.
 Hollergasse C 9.

Hollochergasse C 8.
 Huglgasse C 8.
 Hütteldorferstrasse B 8.
 Jadengasse B 8.
 Jelegasse B 8.
 Kaiserstrasse B 9.
 Karolinengasse C 9.
 Kröllgasse B 8.
 Lerchengasse A 9.
 Märzstrasse C 7.
 Marktgasse C 9.
 Moritzgasse C 8.
 Neungasse C 9.
 Neubergerstrasse A 8.
 Preysinggasse C 8.
 Pereiragasse C 9.
 Pouthongasse C 7.
 Prinz Carlasse C 9.
 Reindorferstrasse C 9.
 Rudolfsh. Hauptstr. C 9.
 Rudolfstrasse B 9.
 Rustengasse C 8.
 Schellingergasse C 8.
 Schmelz C 7.
 Schmelzgasse C 9.
 Schönbrunnerstrasse C 9.
 Schulgasse C 9.
 Schweglerstrasse C 8.
 Schwendergasse C 9.
 Sechshauserstrasse C 9.
 Selzergasse B 8.
 Sigmundgasse C 8.
 Stättermayergasse C 8.
 Steingasse B 8.
 Sturzgasse B 8.
 Zentralmarktplatz B 9.
 Zollernspurgasse B 9.

Sechshaus.

Gemeindegasse C 9.
 Hauptstrasse D 9.
 Hollergasse C 10.
 Meidlingergasse C 8.
 Pfeifergasse D 9.
 Plankengasse C 10.
 Rauchfangkehrerg. C 10.
 Rudolfsh. Hauptstr. C 9.
 Schulgasse C 10.
 Sechshauser Hauptstr. D 9.
 Stieberggasse C 8.
 Ullmannstrasse C 9.
 Walthergasse D 9.
 Wehrgasse C 10.
 Wienflussegasse D 9.

Währing.

Abt Karlsgasse D 3.
 Alsbachstrasse D 4.
 Anastasius Grüng. E 1.
 Andreasgasse D 3.
 Annagasse D 3.
 Antoniegasse C 2.
 Bachgasse D 4.
 Bieglergasse D 2.
 Blumengasse D 3.
 Bockgasse D 2.
 Carl Ludwiggasse D 2.
 Cottagegasse D 2.
 Czermarkgasse D 4.
 Dietesgasse D 1.
 Döblingerstrasse E 2.
 Eddaardgasse D 3.
 Exnergasse E 2.
 Feldgasse E 2.
 Ferstelfgasse D 2.
 Frankgasse D 1.
 Friedhofgasse E 1.
 Fürstengasse C 2.
 Gersthofstrasse C 1.
 Goldschmiedstrasse E 2.
 Gürtelstrasse E 3.
 Hauptstrasse E 2.
 Herrergasse E 2.
 Hofmannngasse E 3.
 Johannesgasse D 2.
 Josefigasse D 3.
 Kirchengasse E 3.
 Kirchenplatz E 2.
 Klettenhofergasse D 4.
 Klostersgasse C 2.
 Kreuzgasse D 3.
 Lederergasse D 2.
 Leopoldigasse C 3.
 Littrowgasse D 1.
 Lustkandelgasse F 2.
 Marktasse D 2.
 Marktplatz D 3.
 Meidlingstrasse D 3.
 Maynollogasse E 2.
 Michaelerstrasse F 2.
 Mitterberggasse D 2.
 Nene Gasse F 2.
 Plenergasse D 2.
 Quergasse D 2.
 Ringlergasse E 2.
 Säulengasse E 2.
 Schulgasse D 2.
 Sechs Schimmelgasse E 2.
 Spöttelgasse C 1.

Stefaniegasse E 1.
Sternwartestrasse D 1.
Theresienstrasse D 3.
Türkenschanze C 1.
Türkenschanzstrasse D 1.
Uniongasse C 2.
Vincenzgasse C 2.
Währingergasse D 4.

Weinberggasse D 3.
Weitlofgasse E 2.
Wienerstrasse D 2.
Wildemanngasse E 2.
Zimmermannsgasse E 4.

Weinhaus.

Hauptstrasse C 1,

Herrengasse C 1.
Johannesgasse C 2.
Köhlergasse.
Litrowgasse C 1.
Mayergasse C 2.
Spöttekgasse C 1.
Türkenschanzstrasse D 1.

Gates (Linien).

Spittelauerlinie F 1.
Nussdorferlinie F 1.
Währinglinie E 2.
Hernalserlinie D 4.
Lerchenfelderlinie D 5.
Burgassenlinie D 6.
Westbahnlinie D 7.

Mariahilferlinie D 8.
Gumpendorferlinie D 9.
Hundsthurmer (Schön-
brunner) Linie E 9.
Matzleinsdorferlinie F 10.
Favoritenlinie H 10.
Belvedere-(Südbahn-)
Linie J 9.

Marxerlinie M 9.
Erdbergerlinie N 3.
Linie bei der Kronprinz-
Rudolfsbrücke M 2.
Linie bei der Kaiser Franz
Josefs-Brücke.

Bridges.

a) Across the Danube.

Kronprinz-Rudolfsbrücke M 2.

Kaiser Franz Josefs-Brücke.

b) Across the Danube Canal.

Uferbahnbrücke A 5.
Brigittabrücke G 2.
Augartenbrücke H 3.
Stefaniebrücke H 4.

Ferdinandsbrücke J 5.
Aspernbrücke J 5.
Franzensbrücke K 5.
Verbindungsbahnbr. K 5.

Sofienbrücke L 6.
Kaiser-Josefsbrücke N 3.
Staatsbahnbrücke.

c) Across the Wien-river.

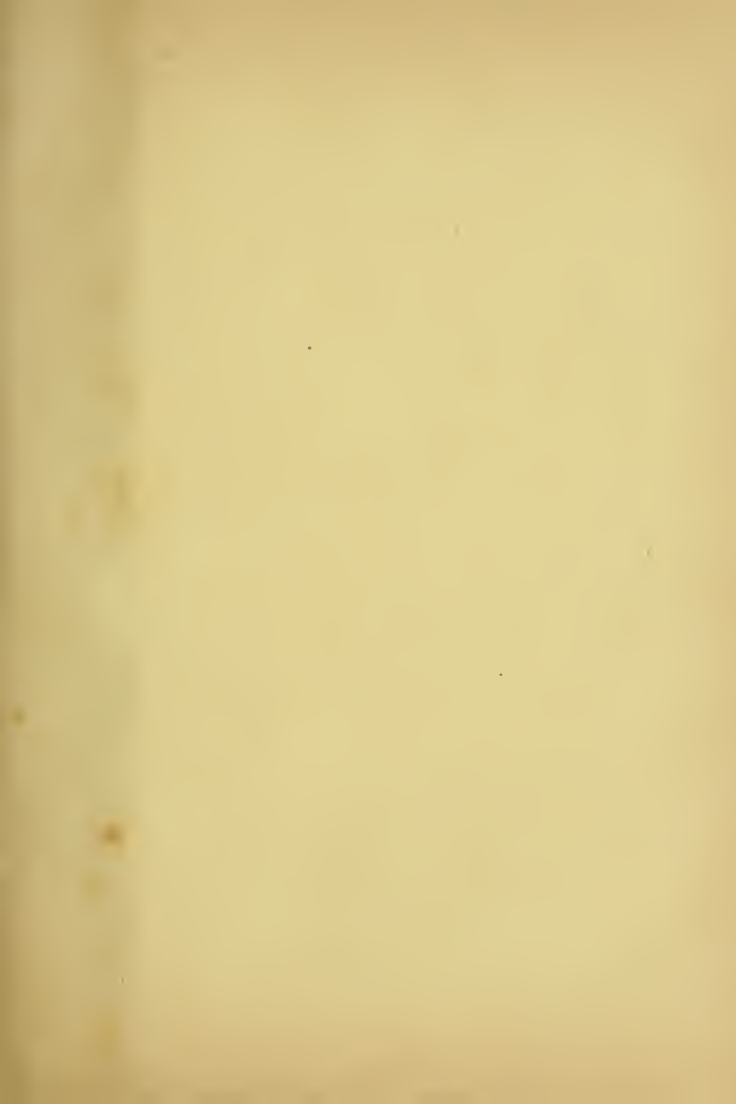
1. Schönbrunnerbr. A 9.
2. Maria-Theresiab. B 10.
3. Lobkowitzbrücke C 10.
4. Storchenteg C 10.
5. Stiegerbrücke D 10.
6. Kobingersteg D 9.
7. Gemeindesteg D 9.
8. Kaiser Josefs-Br. D 9.
9. Schlachthausbr. E 6.

10. Neville-Brücke E 9.
11. Reinprechts-Brücke
(ehem. Kugelsteg) F 9.
12. Pilgrambrücke (ehem.
Stärknachersteg) F 8.
13. Magdalenenbr. F 8.
14. Rudolfsbrücke G 8.
15. Leopoldsbrücke G 7.
16. Schikanederbr. G 7.

17. Elisabethbrücke H 7*
18. Schwarzenbergbr. H 7.
19. Tegetthoffbrücke J 7.
20. Karolinenbrücke J 6.
21. Stubenbrücke J 6.
22. Zollamtsbrücke J 5.
23. Radetzkybrücke K 5.

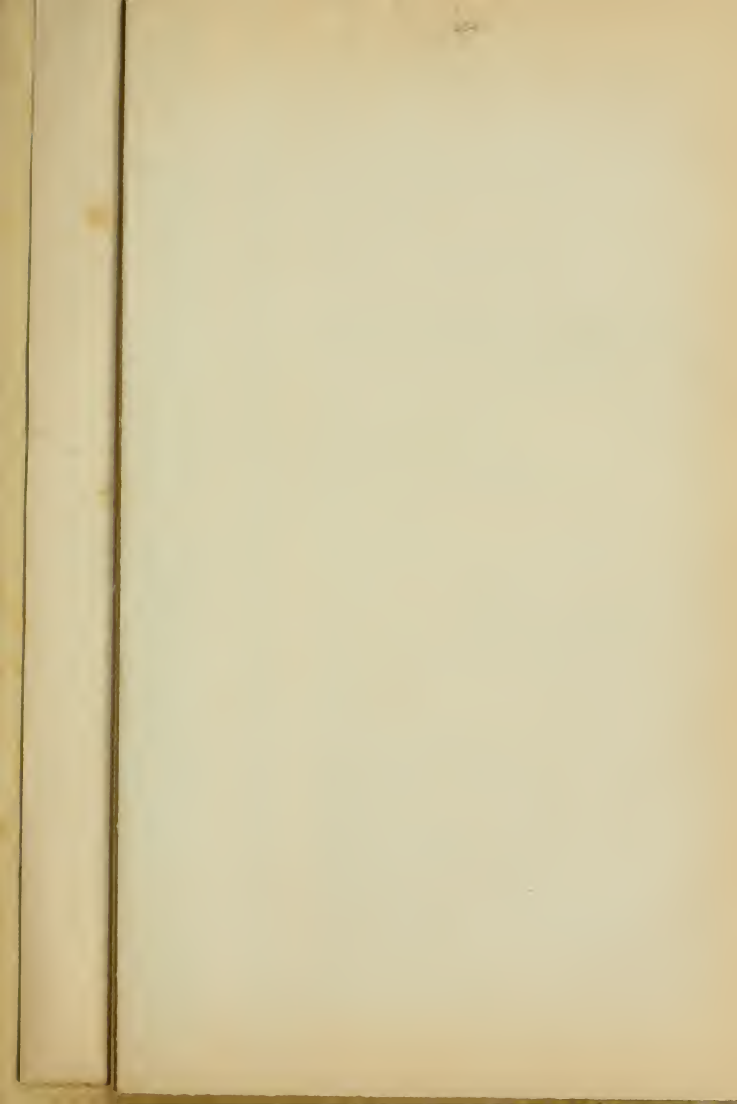
* This bridge, built in stone from designs of Professor L. Förster by the Community of Vienna (1850—52) is adorned since the 19th November 1867 with the following statues:

1. „Duke Henry Jasomirgott“ (1141—1177) by *Melnitzky*.
2. „Duke Leopold VII., The Glorious“ (1198—1230) by *Preleutner*.
3. „Duke Rudolf IV., The Founder“ (1358—1365) by *Hans Gasser*.
4. „Count Niklas Salm“ (1458—1530) by *Purkhartshofer*.
5. „Count Rüdiger von Starhemberg“ (1635—1701) by *Fessler*.
6. „Bishop Leopold Count Kolonitz“ (1631—1707) by *Pilz*.
7. „Josef von Sonnenfels“ (1733—1817) by *Hans Gasser*.
8. „John B. Fischer von Erlach“ (1650—1724) by *Caesar*.



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